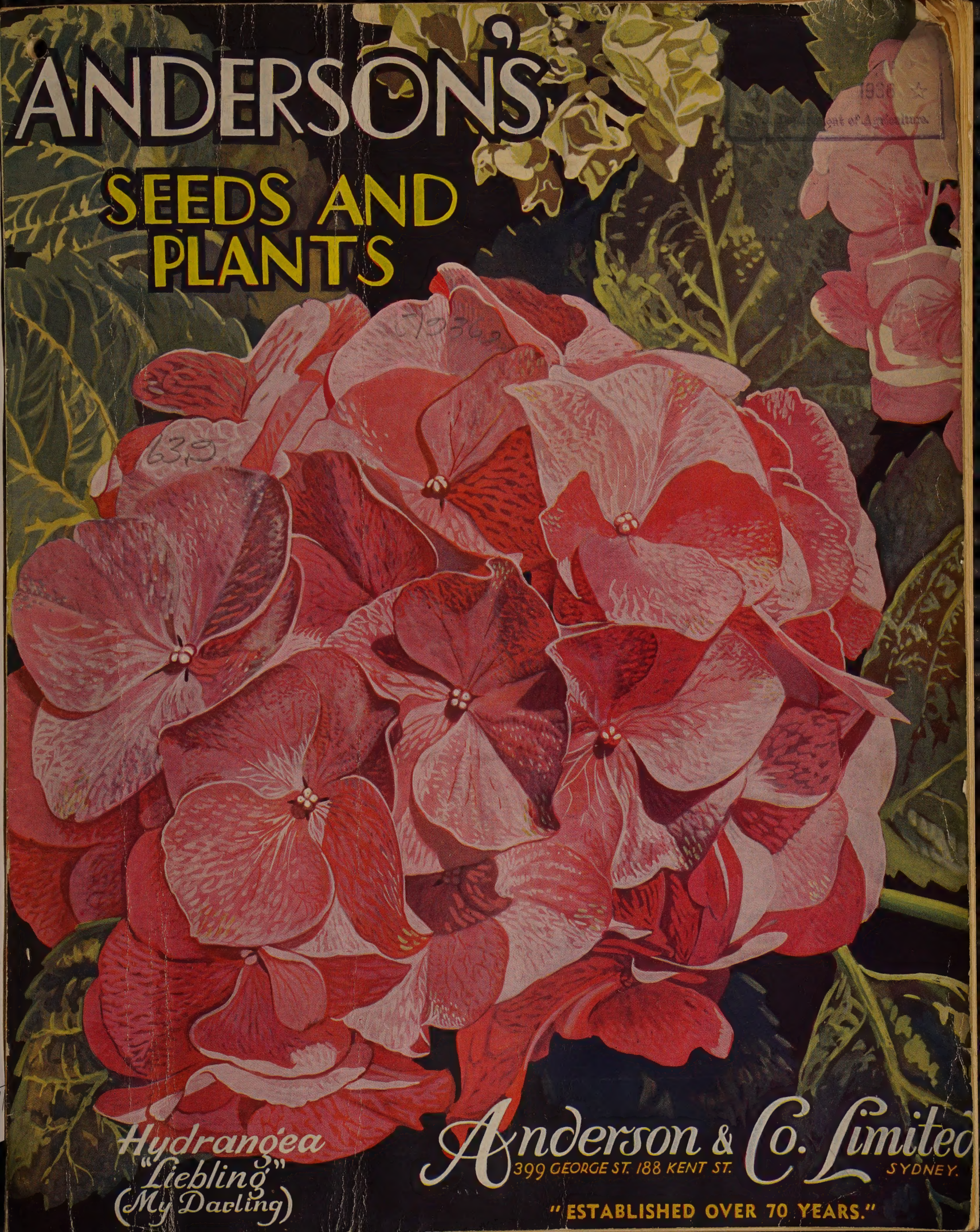
ANDERSON'S

SEEDS AND PLANTS

1936
Dept of Agriculture



Hydrangea
"Liebling"
(My Darling)

Anderson & Co. Limited
399 GEORGE ST. 188 KENT ST. SYDNEY.

"ESTABLISHED OVER 70 YEARS."

Reproduced by courtesy of C. I. Todman, Esq., New South Head Road, Double Bay, at whose home this delightful Rock Garden, with its cascades and pools, was built by our Landscape Department.

The excellence of our Rustic Rock Work is shown in the above reproduction. Note how naturally the stone is placed by our men working under the constant supervision of our expert in Rock Garden construction.

PLEASE

USE THIS ENVELOPE

AND SEND ALONG YOUR ORDER.

Anderson & Co Limited.

SEEDSMEN ETC

RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT: 399-401 George St.,
WAREHOUSE, MAIL ORDER DEPT.
AND GENERAL OFFICES: 188-190 Kent St.,
SYDNEY.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO
BOX 1608 BB.
G.P.O. SYDNEY.

BEFORE YOU SEAL THIS ENVELOPE

Be sure you have signed your letter or order
and given the proper address.

ORDER FORM

TO ANDERSON & CO. LTD.

SEEDSMEN AND PLANT MERCHANTS,
399-401 GEORGE STREET, AND 188-190 KENT STREET, SYDNEY
Box 1608BB, G.P.O.

We get many Orders during the season, without name, some without address, some without either. BE SURE AND GIVE YOURS.*

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE HERE.

Please forward the following order and despatch goods per.....

to.....*and address to me in full as under. I enclose £*.....*in payment.*

.....1936

* Signature.....

Address in full.....

.....

.....

(With Post Town and State.)

SEEDS			PLANTS, Etc.	GOODS REQUIRED	PRICE		
Pounds	Ounces	Pkts.	Number		£	s.	d.
				AMOUNT CARRIED FORWARD			

PLEASE SEE NOTICE ON REVERSE SIDE

PLEASE TEAR OFF HERE

*** PLEASE DO NOT OMIT NAME AND FULL ADDRESS**

We get many Orders during the Season, without Name, some without Address, some without either Name or Address.

SEEDS			PLANTS, Etc.	GOODS REQUIRED	PRICE		
Pounds	Ounces	Pkts.	Number		£	s.	d.
				AMOUNT BROUGHT FORWARD			

We shall be glad if you will send us the names and addresses of any of your neighbours using Seeds to whom we can send a copy of this Catalogue.

NAME	ADDRESS

Thank You!

TO each and every one of our clients, both far and near, we offer our sincere thanks for loyal support and patronage in the past. We accept the ever-increasing number of new customers as an indication that our unswerving determination to safeguard their interests, and to act at all times with strict fairness and integrity, has been noted and approved by the people.

Those who aver "there is no friendship in business" can scarcely have experienced the measure of real comradeship that exists between true Garden Lovers and the Seed Firm of their choice!

We extend the hand of Friendship to all who can call personally at our City stores—to our friends who dwell in other parts, this catalogue acts as our representative—along with the other special lists that are issued in due season throughout the year. Our personal interest in orders, and our desire to serve, are well known. By such means do we eliminate distance, and bring to clients a Mail Order System that, through our care and promptness, saves valuable time and brings expert information, or seeds, plants, trees and bulbs of highest standard and quality, to your door with the least delay possible. It is as convenient and simple as personal shopping.

We grow our own plants — an advantage that is at once apparent. Our Nurseries are easy to reach, and contain myriads of plants dear to the hearts of gardeners. **Our Advanced Plants save years of waiting.** See them at 156 Stanmore Road, Stanmore, and at 80 Parramatta Road, Summer Hill.

SPECIAL LISTS

We issue, in season, lists of Carnations, Chrysanthemums, Gladioli, Dahlias, Sweet Peas, Bulbs, Seed Potatoes and Farm Seeds. All post free on application.

Our City Retail Stores are at 399-401 George Street, and 109 Pitt Street; the Country Order Department, Wholesale Department and General Offices are at 188 Kent Street, Sydney.

To the owners of those Gardens, by whose courtesy we publish the photographs on our covers, we wish to tender our thanks.

NEW ACCOUNTS:
New Accounts are welcomed, and a reference should be furnished with the opening order. All orders for Farm Seed, Potatoes, and fertilizers are considered **"Cash Goods,"** and are payable when invoices are furnished.

SUBSTITUTING:
It is unavoidable that some lines may be sold out during the season. Customers should give permission to substitute the nearest possible to the Seeds or Plants required, or advise **"No Substitutes."**

POSTAGE AND CARRIAGE:
Postage or Carriage is paid in Australia on all Bulbs and Vegetable Seeds (except Peas and Beans), and Flower Seeds (except where mentioned). But Agricultural Seeds, Seed Grain, Seed Potatoes, Fruit Trees and Plants, Garden Tools, Sundries, Manures and Implements, Peas and Beans (quoted in bulk) are carriage extra unless otherwise quoted. For Parcels Post and Railway Rates, see inside Back Cover.

ADDRESS:
Give full name and address with **all** orders, together with instructions as to the route goods are to be despatched.

Conditions of Sale

WE believe that all Seeds, Bulbs and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale, but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, we give no undertaking that such Seeds, Bulbs, or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold, and we make all sales subject to this condition. We further give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to their growth, description, quality or productiveness, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms, they are at once to be returned to us.

Registered Cable and Telegraphic Address: "Boronia."
Codes: A B C, 5th Edition, and Bentley's.

Anderson & Co Limited,
SEEDSMEN Etc.
RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT:— 399-401 George St.,
WAREHOUSE, MAIL ORDER DEPT. AND GENERAL OFFICES:— 188-190 Kent St.,
SYDNEY.
ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO:- BOX 1608 BB, G.P.O. SYDNEY.
Established 1863

Telephones: BW 1621 (4 lines).
B 6956 (2 lines).
Correspondence: P.O. Box 1608 BB, G.P.O.

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Reliable and Selected Stocks

TO ASSIST OUR CLIENTS TO OBTAIN BETTER RESULTS, SUITABLE FERTILIZERS ARE GIVEN UNDER THE RESPECTIVE HEADINGS OF VEGETABLES.

Asparagus

6d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

Fertilizers suitable: Anderson's Excellenta, Blood and Bone.

CULTURE.—Sow seeds from July to September in nursery beds of rich light soil; thin out plants to six inches apart during Autumn. Spread old stable manure thickly over the surface, adding a dressing of salt or Nitrate of Soda. Roots can be lifted and planted in permanent beds during Autumn of second year.

Two-year-old Crowns are available from May to August. For best results the soil should be trenched deeply and the sub-soil well enriched with old animal manure and bone dust. The top soil should also be well enriched. Form beds to carry two rows of plants, allowing three feet between rows and two feet between plants. Spread roots outward and downward when planting. Cover surface of bed with a mulch of old stable manure, three or four inches deep, and a dressing of coarse salt will be beneficial. During dry weather water copiously. Allow the tops to grow unchecked the first year and cut back to the ground before seed pods ripen. At this stage the previous mulch can be dug in lightly, taking care not to injure the crowns; then replace with a new mulch and salt dressing in preparation for strong, well-blanched sprouts.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL.

PURPLE DUTCH.

Asparagus Roots, see page 12.

Artichoke
Globe

6d. per packet; 2/6 per oz.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizers suitable: Anderson's Excellenta, Blood and Bone.

Soil requires to be deeply trenched and well enriched. Sow March or September, and transplant following Spring or Autumn, 4 feet apart each way.

PURPLE.

Jerusalem

WHITE—Tuberous with annual stems. Tubers only.

See page 12 for further particulars.

PREVENT WILT

and other Fungous Diseases

by using

Morela Powder

See Page 85 for particulars

Beet

6d. per packet; 9d. per oz.

Prices for ¼lb. and lb., see page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Superphosphate No. 2.

Beet should follow some crop for which the land has been well manured, because the symmetrical form of the root cannot be preserved if fresh farm-yard manure is used. Sow in rows 18 to 24 inches apart; thin out to 10 or 12 inches, and be careful to "single" the plants—generally two plants spring from a single seed vessel. Strong soil is most suitable, but not essential. Make sowings every month from July to December, and again about February to March, should the weather be favourable.

RED VARIETIES

ANDERSON'S EXTRA EARLY TURNIP-ROOTED—A beautiful deep crimson.

IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP—Globular shape; bright blood red; flesh close, and of excellent texture; tops well.

ECLIPSE—Very early, dark red, round, excellent for domestic use; close grained.

EGYPTIAN TURNIP-ROOTED—Extra early; grows very fast; rather flat in shape, blood-red flesh.

EARLY WONDER OR RAPID RED—Small top; almost globular root; dark red skin, deep red flesh; sweet.

DETROIT IMPROVED DARK RED—Medium-sized, globular and very smooth. Flesh dark red, fine grained, tender and sweet. Tops small, permitting of close planting.

ANDERSON'S LONG BLOOD-RED—Short and crisp in the grain, deep rich colour; tender, fine flavour; 12in. long.

OBELISK—An intermediate or half-long; fine quality; flesh deep crimson.

Beet (Silver or Spinach)

The green part of the leaves is cooked like Spinach, and the broad white stems, cooked and served with white sauce, are delicious if flavoured with celery seed.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizers suitable: Anderson's Excellenta, Blood and Bone.

Sow throughout the year in rich soil in rows 2 feet apart. Thin seedlings 12 to 15 inches apart. May be sown also in seed-beds and transplanted.

GIANT CURLED-LEAVED—White stalks.

GIANT DARK GREEN PLAIN-LEAVED—Broad leaves; white stalks.

Borecole [Kale]

6d. per packet; 1/3 per oz.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizers suitable: Anderson's Excellenta, Superphosphates No. 3, Blood and Bone.

This is recognised as one of the hardiest plants, the leaves of which can be used during Winter. For districts experiencing the extremes of cold, this vegetable is particularly serviceable. Sow seeds during January and February for Winter use. Seeds may be sown in a small nursery bed and transplanted to rich ground when large enough. Plants should stand 18 inches to 2 feet apart in the rows, with 2 feet to 2 feet 6 inches between the rows.

DWARF GREEN CURLED—Suitable for the colder districts of the State.

Broccoli

6d. per packet; 2/- per oz.

CULTURAL NOTES

Sow from the end of November to the end of January in seed beds; when large enough transplant to well-manured soil. Being similar in habit to Cauliflowers, they need practically the same treatment. The advantage of growing Broccoli is that they produce hearts under conditions where Cauliflowers would fail, and they come in at a time when that other vegetable is unprocurable.

ADAM'S EARLY WHITE.

KNIGHT'S PROTECTING.

ELLETSON'S MAMMOTH.

SILVER OR "SPINACH" BEET.

BEANS

Our Seed Beans are harvested from clean areas to lessen the risk of infection from bacterial blight.

SPECIAL NOTE.—We do not pay postage or railage on Beans. Packet rates: See below. Bulk rates: See page 11.

Broad

6d. per packet; postage 3d. extra.
Price per lb., see below.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Superphosphates No. 5. Strong loam, and even somewhat clayey soil suits. Does not require much manure, particularly when the land has been manured for the previous crop. Sow March, April, May, June and July, in drills 3 or 4 feet apart, and 12 inches in the rows.

	Per lb.
ANDERSON'S GIANT LONG POD—12 inches long; delicate flavour	1/-
BROAD WINDSOR—Very productive	1/-
EARLY LONG POD—Prolific bearer; crops early	1/-
COLE'S DWARF PROLIFIC—Heavy cropper; height 2 feet	2/-

French

6d. per packet; postage 3d. extra.
Price per lb., see below.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Superphosphates No. 5. Sow dwarf sorts every two or three weeks from September to February inclusive, in rows 2 feet apart, and 4 to 6 inches from plant to plant. "Runners" should have a space of from 3 to 4 feet between rows, and about 12 inches in rows. Should be sown September, October or November and staked.

Dwarf

	Per lb.
AFRICANDER or MASTERPIECE—Compact grower; good crop of medium-sized pods; nice flavour	2/-
BROWN BEAUTY—A tender, fleshy, disease-resisting bean of exceptional qualities. Earlier than the well known Canadian Wonder. A wonderful cropper and, the seed being smaller, an ounce of seed goes about 4 to 5 times as far as others in sowing	2/6
BLUE WONDER—Good cropper, tender, fine flavour. Dark purple; but when cooked, intense green	2/-
BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Stringless; long; nearly straight; early, prolific bearer; excellent	2/-
CANADIAN WONDER—Very long; excellent flavour; wonderful bearer	1/6
FELTHAM PROLIFIC—Heaviest cropper; plentiful supplies rich, green fleshy pods	1/9
MAGNUM BONUM—Very prolific; fleshy, large pods	2/-
MONITOR—Heavy cropping; large broad pods; very delicious	2/-

Runner

	Per lb.
EPICURE—Stringless. Bears throughout season	1/9
KENTUCKY WONDER—Very prolific; stringless; good flavour	1/9
GENERAL McKAY—Very large, broad, stringless pods; excellent flavour; good cropper	2/-
SCARLET RUNNER—Suitable for the colder districts	2/-

(Continued next Column.)

RUNNERS— (Continued)

GOLDEN CLUSTER—The pods are 6½ to 7½ inches long, perfectly straight, flat, and a light waxy yellow colour. The flavour is splendid, and the texture good. Sweet, tasty and brittle. **2/6** lb., post extra.

Butter Dwarf

GOLDEN PODDED

6d. per packet; postage 3d. extra.
Price per lb., see below.

CULTURAL NOTES

See French Beans.
Fertilizer suitable: Superphosphates No. 5.

	Per lb.
ANDERSON'S WONDER—Strong, bushy-growing, stringless; fine flavour	2/6
THE STARTLER—Six inches long; perfectly stringless; buttery flavour	2/-
BRITTLE WAX—Early; pod round, fleshy and tender	2/-
BLACK-SEEDED WAX—Hardy; good cropper	2/-

Lima

6d. per packet; postage 3d. extra.
Price per lb., see below.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Superphosphates No. 5. Sow in October, November or December, in good loamy soil, if possible, which has been well enriched. Sandy soil will also produce good crops if liberally treated. Plants of the tall variety should stand 2 feet apart, and the dwarf sorts 18 inches apart. The tall sorts require stakes about 6 to 8 feet high.

Tall

	Per lb.
EARLY LEVIATHAN—Very productive	2/6
KING OF THE GARDEN—Pods large, well-filled; produced in great abundance	2/6

Dwarf

	Per lb.
BURPEE'S—18 to 20 inches high	2/6
HENDERSON'S—Very early; 18 inches high	2/6

Snake

6d. per packet, post free.

Bears pods about 2 feet long, which are stringless and of good flavour. Like French Beans, and are used in exactly the same way. Plants grow 6 feet. Must be picked regularly to prevent the Beans from ripening their seed. Sow in Spring and early Summer.

Tongan

1/- per packet, post free.

BLACK SEEDED—Called "Poor Man's Bean." Splendid for slicing and boiling in same manner as ordinary French Bean. Perennial. (Packets only.)

Brussels Sprouts

6d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizers suitable: Anderson's Excellenta, Superphosphate No. 3, Blood and Bone.

The art of growing this beautiful vegetable lies in growing the young plants steadily at the outset, and forcing them during the latter end of their growth. The seeds are sown very thinly in nursery beds, allowing each plant quite six inches of room at that stage. When large enough to handle plant from 2 to 2½ feet between the plants in the rows, and 3 feet between rows. It is necessary for the Sprouts to experience heavy frosts to bring out the true flavour and to assure tenderness. The flavour of Brussels Sprouts is much better than the best Cabbage.

IMPROVED—An excellent variety.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

QUALITY COUNTS

Sow Only

ANDERSON'S

Seeds of Superb Standard rigorously tested for strain and germination.

CABBAGE

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizers suitable: Anderson's Excellenta, Superphosphates No. 3, Blood and Bone.

The cultivation of Cabbages with good hearts lies in, first of all, choosing the correct variety for the given time of year. When this is done, it is possible to sow the seeds at almost any time with every prospect of success. When the selection is left to us we take every care to forward the correct variety for any given district and period. Soil must be rich and deeply worked, with an absence of new animal manure. The addition of a good dressing of fertilizer is always advantageous. Seeds should be sown first of all very thinly in seed beds, and thinned out so that each seedling has plenty of space. When the plants are from 4 to 6 inches high they should be transplanted to the rich soil of their permanent positions, setting out in rows 2 feet 6 inches to 3 feet apart with at least 2 feet separating the plants in the rows.

This permits of regular earthing up, which is very important. When the plants begin to grow after transplanting, liquid manure applied each week will assure quick growth and consequently tender leaves. Two successive crops must not be planted in the same ground, or after Turnips, or any of the Brassica tribe.

Anderson's

"Excellenta"

All-round Result-producing Fertilizer

Rich in the three main fundamentals of a correctly prepared fertilizer, namely, nitrogen, potash and phosphates. Will immediately increase the size of vegetables and give greater crop yields. Flowers thrive on it, and produce blooms in greater abundance, of richer colouring, and for a longer period. Users have been astounded at the results obtained.

lh bags, with directions how to use.

4lb., **1/–;** postage extra N.S.W., **1/6.**

7lb., **1/6;** postage extra N.S.W., **2/–.**

Insterstate Postage Rates, See Page 86.

14lb.	28lb.	56lb.	1cwt.
2/6	4/–	7/–	13/6

The following varieties are 6d. per packet. For oz. and ¼-lb. price, see below. Price per lb. on Page 11.

	Per ¼-lb.	Per oz.
ANDERSON'S "DEFIANCE" RED—Grand for pickling; large, solid heads, weighing 10 to 12lbs. Intense blood red	3/–	1/–
ANDERSON'S IMPROVED ST. JOHN'S DAY—Short-stemmed; fine flat-headed; turns in quickly; will heart during the warm months; large, solid heads. Can be grown at any time of the year	3/6	1/–
AUTUMN KING OR WORLD-BEATER—Late. Outer leaves glaucous green, and crimped. Enormous heart, very few outside leaves; fine, close-grained; excellent for market or private use	6/3	2/–
BURPEE'S ALL-HEAD EARLY—Short-stemmed, compact grower; few spreading leaves. Heads are large, flat, closely packed; quality the best. Can be grown all the year round	5/6	1/9
COPENHAGEN MARKET—Well tested in Australia; proved first-class for private growers and market gardeners. Early maturing; good form; solid heads	4/6	1/6
EARLY DRUMHEAD—Short stem. Foremost with market gardeners. Large flat heads; excellent quality. Matures about four months	3/–	1/–
EARLY DWARF YORK—Small, but very early; good flavour	3/6	1/–
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—Favourite; medium size; fine for table	4/6	1/6
EAST HAM—Medium; firm, and white-hearted. Excellent for home use	2/9	1/–
ENKHUIZEN GLORY—Solid round heads; medium size; fine flavour; excellent for Winter use in Northern districts	4/6	1/6
ENFIELD MARKET—Conical-shaped; tender	3/–	1/–
GOLDEN ACRE—Small compact heads, sweet eating	5/6	2/–
GREEN-GLAZED OR APHIS-PROOF—Suitable for localities where aphis are troublesome. Does not produce good head; but glossy dark green leaves are ideal cooking. May be successfully grown in tropics	3/–	1/–
LARGE WHITE BRUNSWICK—Splendid; large, not so subject to aphis or grubs as others. A favourite with market gardeners on that account	3/6	1/–
LONDON MARKET—Splendid; white, firm hearts	2/9	1/–
SAVOY, DRUMHEAD—Extra large heads; curled	3/–	1/–
SAVOY, GREEN-CURLED—Superb; distinct flavour .. The Savoy or Curled type does well in cool districts—at best during cold frosty weather. Sow Summer-Autumn; treat as others.	3/–	1/–
ST. JOHN'S DAY, EARLY—Matures very quickly; stands well; one of the best; fair sized; hearts well	3/6	1/–
SUGARLOAF—Most delicate flavour; excellent for private use	3/–	1/–
SUCCESSION—PETER HENDERSON'S OWN GROWN (imported direct from the originator). An excellent variety for sowing all the year round, and one of the best for market; usually matures in about 4 months. Short-stemmed, enormous flat, even heads; fine texture; keeps well, and stands severe weather conditions. This special strain has stood up to every test for many years, and carries our special recommendation.	11/–	4/–
SUCCESSION—Reliable strain for market or home garden	10/–	3/–
WINNINGSTADT—Cone-shaped; heavy; excellent keeper; resists aphis	3/6	1/–

Chinese Cabbage

(See Pe-Tsai.)

Cape Gooseberry

6d. per packet.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Anderson's Excellenta.

CULTURE.—The culture of Cape Gooseberries should be far more extensive than is now the case. The fruits are serviceable in so many ways that probably no other plant is of more value. They are quite easy to grow and crop prolifically for an extended period. The seeds should be sown during early Spring, usually August and September, preferably under glass or in a hot bed similar to that used for Tomatoes. The plants can be hardened and planted out when fear of frost is over. They need from 3 to 4 feet of space each way, and the soil between plants should be cultivated regularly to keep down weeds.

ORDINARY—Used for dessert; makes delicious jam. **4/-** per oz.

JAPANESE—Erect habit, from 1½ to 2 feet high.

Capsicum or Pepper

6d. per packet; 2/6 per oz.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Anderson's Tomato Fertilizer.

Sow pots or boxes in frame or bush-house July and August, or beds in the open September to October; plant out when plants are 3 inches high—2 or 3 feet apart. Water and shade until established. Soil can hardly be too rich; but will thrive in any ordinary garden soil.

MILD VARIETIES

NEAPOLITAN—One of the earliest large reds; very sweet and mild; excellent for salads and baking.
RUBY KING—Handsome large scarlet fruits. Flesh is thick; sweet and mild; desirable for salads and stuffing.
IMPROVED BULL NOSE—Large scarlet fruit; early; mild flavour.
CHINESE GIANT—Very ornamental; vivid scarlet.
SWEET SPANISH—A useful type.
GOLDEN DAWN—Very ornamental.

(CAPSICUM—Continued Over Leaf)

CAPSICUM—(Continued)

HOT VARIETIES

BIRD'S EYE—Highly prized for hot pickles; the peppers, when ripe, will keep a long time if stored dry.

CORAL GEM BOUQUET—Intensely hot. Covered with very small peppers.

LONG YELLOW CAYENNE—Fruit narrow, 5 inches long.

LONG RED CAYENNE—Fruit narrow, slightly curved; 5 inches long.

SMALL CHILI—Short narrow fruit, about 1½ inches long.

CHERRY—Fruit round, about 1 inch through.

Carrot

6d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

For Prices per ¼lb. and lb., see page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Superphosphates No. 2.

CULTURE.—Like other root crops, Carrots should be grown on soil which was well enriched for a preceding crop. The seeds should be sown in drills and covered to a depth of half an inch in light soil, and slightly less in heavier land. A radish seed dropped at intervals along the drills before covering will serve to mark the position of the rows of carrots, which are somewhat slow in germinating. Long carrots are preferable for light soils, and the shorter varieties for heavier land. The best period for sowing is during Spring and early Summer months, but where Winters are not severe sowings may be made in January, February and March for Winter use.

ST. VALERY—Excellent; longer than Intermediate—gardener's favourite. Perfect shape; fine quality.

EARLY SHORT HORN—Good colour and quality; very early; a favourite. Suitable for shallow soils.

IMPROVED SCARLET INTERMEDIATE—Of fine size and shape, with short top; early and excellent.

SCARLET LONG HORN—Medium length; very early; good colour and flavour.

MANCHESTER TABLE—Early; suitable for growing in warm climates. In size between Early Short Horn and Intermediate. Stump rooted; good flavour; excellent for table use.

MORSE'S RED-CORED CHANTENAY—Rich orange. Fine texture; excellent for home or market garden use.

GUERANDE or OX-HEART—Stump-rooted, about five inches long; bright orange-red. Suitable for warm climates.

LONG RED SURREY—Very long, grows to perfection on deep, rich land.

LARGE RED ALTRINGHAM—Long red.

FIELD CARROTS—See Farm Seeds.

Cauliflower

6d. per packet; per ¼lb. and per oz., see below.

For Prices per lb., see page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizers suitable: Anderson's Excellenta, Superphosphates No. 3, Blood and Bone.

Sow in rich, light soil November to March, slightly shading, and keep well watered. Plants should not be allowed to crowd each other, or become stunted. During dull or showery weather, plant out in rows 3 feet by 2 feet in liberally manured land; water for a few days unless weather be showery. If plants once get severe check, will never produce fine heads. Should never follow Cabbage crop, nor be grown two seasons following on the same land.

	Per ¼-lb.	Per oz.
ANDERSON'S "WHITE QUEEN"—Superb; very early dwarf; produces large, firm, closely-set heads, beautifully white and tender; excellent flavour. The finest grown; we strongly recommend	15/–	5/–
VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT—Produces magnificent, large, snow-white, firm heads; vigorous growth, requiring plenty of room. Not early	5/–	2/–
EARLY ECLIPSE—Popular Victorian variety, suitable for market gardeners	7/6	2/6
EARLY ITALIAN GIANT—One of the earliest. Very large white heads, well protected by foliage	5/–	2/–
LATE ITALIAN GIANT—Large; very white heads	6/–	2/–
EARLY LONDON—First-class, early; very old favourite. Fine, white heads; best for private gardens	8/6	2/6

CAULIFLOWER MAIN CROP PHENOMENAL.

CAULIFLOWER—(Continued)

	Per ¼-lb.	Per oz.
LARGE ASIATIC—Large; fine quality, for private and market use; excellent colour; very hardy	10/–	3/–
WALCHEREN—Good, reliable; medium early; a favourite with growers	12/6	3/6
EARLY PHENOMENAL—Matures little over four months; heads large, close-grained, splendid colour	15/–	5/–
MAIN CROP PHENOMENAL—Matures about six months; hardy; self-protecting; white heads, splendid texture	15/–	5/–

Celery

6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz. (except where otherwise marked).

For Prices per ¼-lb. and lb., see Page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Anderson's Excellenta.

Sow main crop September-October. Beds for this sowing should not be over rich, so as to furnish plants for putting out for several months. Later sowing, say, December-January, may be made; in this case, sow in shallow boxes, and place in situation where they can be shaded if necessary, until germination. To grow to perfection, choose bed that has been richly manured for previous crop, such as Cauliflowers. Open the trenches 18 inches wide, and of like depth; stack soil on either side, to be ready for drawing back into the trenches as plants progress. In the bottom of trenches place about 6 inches of stable manure, partially rotted, and fork well into the soil. Cover this with a couple of inches of soil previously thrown out, water copiously the night before planting; carefully raise plants from seed-bed and plant along the centre of trench, about 9 inches apart. Weed often, and draw in soil as plants advance, taking care that the hearts of the plants are not buried; continue to do so until plants are full-grown and trench is nearly filled. If necessary, keep plants going with water, when young, and use liquid manure.

COLE'S CRYSTAL WHITE—Large and fine quality; crisp, well-flavoured.

COLE'S RED SOLID—Fine pink colour; large solid stems; tender, crisp.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—Remarkably early; large golden yellow; very crisp and solid. **2/-** per oz.

TURNER'S INCOMPARABLE WHITE—Old favourite; always reliable; fine flavour, tender.

SOUP CELERY—For medicinal purposes only; not for sowing. **1/3** ¼-lb., **4/-** lb.; postage extra.

WHITE PLUME—First-class; very tender. The stalks, inner leaves and heart are white; simplifies blanching process.

WHITE SOLID PASCHAL—Has remarkable breadth of stalk; fine flavour, fleshy, very tender; self-blanching.

WINTER QUEEN—Solid, crisp; fine cream white.

WRIGHT'S SELECTED GIANT WHITE—Excellent quality; tender, crisp; blanches well.

CELERY—WHITE PLUME.

Celeriac

(TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY)

6d. per packet; 2/6 per oz.

Grown for the roots that are used for boiling or flavouring soups. May also be used for salads.

Choko

Price 4d. each; if posted N.S.W., 9d. extra.

A climbing plant bearing marrow-like vegetables in enormous quantities. The flavour excels the vegetable marrow, and one vine will produce more than the requirements of the average family. The Choko is excellent for making jams and chutneys as well as when used in similar manner to the vegetable marrow. Seed Chokos are available during July, August and early September, and are recommended only for districts having a long growing period and freedom from frosts until June of each year. Early planted seed should be protected from frosts for a while. They thrive well in almost any soil.

Cress

6d. per packet; per oz., see below.
For Prices per ¼-lb. and lb., see Page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

Curled Cress—Sow thickly every two or three weeks with or without a dash of mustard. In Summer months, shade if necessary to produce crisp, tender growth. Can be sown in any rich soil, in shaded beds or boxes; must have plenty of moisture.

Water Cress—Raise in situation where it can be flooded or freely watered. Planted on banks of gently flowing shallow streams, or ponds, it will spread and afford continuous supply.

TRIPLE CURLED—Often grown with Mustard; excellent salad. **6d.** per oz.

WATER CRESS—Sow in moist land or on a creek bank. **2/-** per oz.

AMERICAN OR LAND CRESS—Used as a Water Cress during Winter. **1/-** per oz.

Cucumber

6d. per packet; per oz., see below.
Prices for ¼lb. and 1lb., see page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizers suitable: Superphosphates No. 8.

The first sowings in the open in most districts should be made during September and successional sowings made until the early Summer months. Cucumbers need rich, deep soil to grow to perfection. The seeds can be sown once the soil is warm enough, three seeds being set in each hill, the weaker plants being transplanted to other places and the stronger ones being left to mature where sown. The hills should be about 6 to 8 feet apart, and the soil kept mulched with manure. The young plants need sufficient water to keep them growing strongly and the extremities of the branches must be pinched out as soon as ample flowers have formed to assure the setting of sufficient fruits. In cold districts the first sowings of Cucumbers should be made during August, using a hot bed or glass frame in order to assist germination.

	Per oz.
APPLE-SHAPED—Tender flesh	1/-
AFRICAN HORNED—Very prolific and ornamental. When ripe, fruit is salmon-red. Does exceptionally well in warmer districts	2/6
BOSTON PICKLING—Early; productive; dark green, paling to light green at tip; exceptionally uniform; 6ins. long and 2½ins. thick; warty. Use for pickling very young	1/9
CHOICE LONG GREEN—Excellent; fruit 18ins. long	1/6
COMMERCIAL—Early, hardy, very productive; dark green fruit; fine flavour; 6 to 8ins. long. Market gardeners' favourite	1/-
CRYSTAL APPLE—Even size; white skin; crisp, delicious flesh	2/-
CRYSTAL WHITE—Milky white skin; fine flavour; fruit 12 to 15 inches	2/-
EARLY FORTUNE—Attractive rich, dark green fruits about 9 inches long. White flesh is of firm, crisp texture; flavour delicious	1/-
GREEN GHERKIN—Small fruit; used for pickling	1/6
IMPROVED WHITE SPINE—Great favourite with market growers. Crops early, hardy, good flavour	1/-
JAPANESE CLIMBING (Green)—Very early, prolific; rapid climber; adapted for pickling or slicing	2/6
LONG GREEN PRICKLY—Fine size; deep green; crisp, delicious	1/-
SHORT GREEN PRICKLY—Very hardy; a good variety	1/-
WEST INDIAN GHERKIN—Very small fruit; used only for pickling	2/6

Cyphomandra Betacea (Tree Tomato)

Seed: 1/- packet, post free.
(Plants: 2/- each, post 9d. extra.)

This is a very ornamental and useful plant, growing usually from 12 to 15 feet. The fruits are similar in shape and colour to the Egg Tomato, and they are excellent for salads and dessert. One plant is usually sufficient for home requirements; therefore, we recommend the home gardener to acquire a pot-grown plant rather than sow seeds.

Egg Plant

6d. per packet; 3/6 per oz.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Anderson's Tomato Fertilizer.

Sow from September to November in nursery beds or frames and plant in rows 2ft. to 2ft. 6ins. apart, and about 2ft. between the plants in the rows. Shade the young plants if weather is hot. Pinch the top out of each plant almost immediately to induce side branches, allowing one fruit to form on each branch to the number of eight or ten. A good market exists for Egg Fruit, which has not, so far, been exploited to anything like the extent possible, as good prices are obtainable for the fruit.

BLACK BEAUTY—Large; early.
IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE—Almost spherical, spineless.
LONG WHITE CHINA—Fruit, slender, curved.

Endive

6d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

This Salad Plant, when well grown and blanched, is by some preferred to Lettuce.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Anderson's Excellenta.

Sow seeds during Autumn, and transplant when large enough, allowing 2 feet between rows and 12 inches between plants. Blanch the leaves by covering when a suitable size for use.

BATAVIAN—Broad waved leaves; may be blanched.
GREEN CURLED—Dense; bright green; blanches creamy white.

Herbs

6d. per packet.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Anderson's Excellenta.

Sow seeds in Spring in the colder districts and again in Autumn in the warmer areas. The seed should be sown in pans or boxes, or larger quantities in nursery beds in positions where it will be easy to keep them well watered. When the plants are large enough they should be hardened off thoroughly and planted out in their permanent positions.

MARJORAM, Sweet. 1/9 per oz.
SAGE. 1/6 per oz.
THYME. 3/9 per oz.

ANISE
BALM
BASIL, Brush
BASIL, Sweet
BORAGE
CARAWAY
CHERVIL
CORIANDER
DILL
DANDELION
HYSSOP
LAVENDER
MARIGOLD, Pot
MARJORAM, Pot
PURSLANE
ROSEMARY
RUE
SAVORY, Winter
SAVORY, Summer

Kohl-Rabi

(Turnip-rooted Cabbage)

6d. per packet; 1/3 per oz.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Anderson's Excellenta.

This is referred to as the "Double Barrelled Vegetable," because it produces Cabbage-like leaves on top of a root which resembles a Turnip, and both portions of the plant are edible and very palatable. Sow seeds during Autumn in the warmer districts, and Spring and Autumn in cooler places. When large enough, transplant to permanent rows, planting about 6 to 8 inches apart with 18 inches to 2 feet between the rows. The bulbous part must be kept above ground, only the long tap root being covered. The plants must be grown quickly and should be used when they attain a diameter of about 2 to 2½ inches.

LARGE GREEN—Tender, crisp.
LARGE PURPLE—Good flavour.

Leek

6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Superphosphates No. 6

In the colder districts sow seeds in early Spring, and in the warmer places during late Summer and Autumn. In both instances the seed should be sown in a seed bed, and, when the young plants are large enough to handle, transplant to trenches, with 2 to 3 feet separating the trenches, and about 6 inches between the plants. Extremely rich soil is necessary and plenty of water during dry weather, while liquid manure is most beneficial. Blanching is achieved by drawing the soil around the plants when they are advanced sufficiently.

ANDERSON'S PERFECTION—Very handsome; blanches beautifully.

LONDON FLAG—Favourite for market.

MUSSELBURGH—Very large.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizers suitable:
Anderson's Excellenta,
Superphosphates No. 3,
Blood and Bone.

Lettuce requires a fairly light soil which is extremely rich and, during warm weather, plenty of water and liquid manure are essential. Seeds should be sown in a cool situation during the warmer months, and allowed to mature where sown rather than to be transplanted. During the rest of the year seeds may be sown in nursery beds and transplanted to their permanent positions, leaving about 6 to 9 inches between plants and about 18 inches to 2 feet between the rows. They may also be used as an edging to beds of other vegetables.

LETTUCE NEW YORK.

LETTUCE

6d. per pkt.; 1/3 per oz. (except otherwise priced). For Prices per ¼lb. and lb., see page 11.

BIG BOSTON—Large hearting; recommended for market-gardening purposes; light green with golden buttery head.

DEACON—Large heads; leaves pale green outside, with beautiful rich creamy yellow within; delicious buttery flavour making fine, fresh, crisp salads. Stands Summer heat.

DRUMHEAD—Most popular among Sydney market-gardeners, producing white solid hearts during Winter and Spring; crisp fine flavour.

HANSON—Solid hearting; not liable to run to seed. Outside leaves lively green, hearts are white, crisp, tender. **1/-** per oz.

ICEBERG—Quick grower with hard, handsome heads, exquisite flavour. We highly recommend. **1/-** per oz.

IMPERIAL F.—Outstanding; good quality; hardy; disease-resistant; good market type. **1/6** per oz.

MAMMOTH SALAMANDER—Large size; wonderful heat-resisting qualities; solid heads when others are only loose leaves.

MAY KING—Very early; unexcelled for flavour and suitability for salads; hardy; stands Summer well.

MIGNONETTE—Beautiful russet-coloured, unique appearance; small, very solid, compact. **1/6** per oz.

NEAPOLITAN—Superior, large; similar to Drumhead. **1/-** per oz.

NEW YORK—Of unusual size and solidity, with little tendency to run to seed; crisp, tender, excellent flavour. **1/-** per oz.

NEW YORK, No. 12—The leaves are more curly on the edges; very desirable for Summer culture; selected for earliness, size, increased solidity, dependability of heading.

OHIO—Early, hardy, beautiful, crisp; hearts freely when young; medium size; finely curved leaves.

PARIS WHITE COS—Favourite variety, suitable for cold or warm districts; grows anywhere in the State provided soil is rich and moist. Leaves grow erect, and produce long-shaped, loose hearts; leaves should be tied together to keep crisp.

SEEDLESS—This excellent variety has proved to be one of the best in cultivation, producing very fine large hearts, crisp and tender. Stands a long time before going to seed. **2/-** per oz.

TOM THUMB—Small, compact, good quality; does not go to seed quickly. **1/6** per oz.

Water Melon

6d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

Price per ¼lb. and lb., see page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Superphosphates No. 8.

Any good light garden soil will grow melons quite satisfactorily. Sow 3 or 4 seeds in hills, allowing 6 or 8 ft. between the hills. Thin out the plants that grow, leaving one or two to each hill. September, October and November are the best months for sowing.

KLECKLEY SWEETS, IMPROVED—Selected; the rind of the large cylindrical fruit is dark green, while flesh, of splendid eating qualities, is rich red.

ANGELINO—Black Seeded. Excellent; good market variety.

ANGELINO—White Seeded. Produces well; oval shape, fine colour. Medium size. Pick when green shades to gold.

CHILEAN—White Seeded. Solid, crisp and sugary. A prime favourite.

CHILEAN—Black Seeded. Possesses fine fruity flavour. Thin rind. Moderate size; ideal for the home.

COLE'S EARLY—Good quality; very early; bright red flesh, delicate flavour; very prolific.

CUBAN QUEEN—Very large, bright crimson flesh; superior quality, delicious flavour.

FLORIDA FAVOURITE—Large oblong fruit; delicious flavour.

GOLDEN SWEET—Rind, dark green; flesh, bright golden yellow or champagne. Sugary flavour.

GREY MONARCH—Fairly early, productive. Fruit, large; shape, long; rind, light green; flesh, red, firm and crisp. Excellent for market; wilt-resistant strain.

HALBERT HONEY—Rich and tender when ripe, 18 to 20 ins. in length; crimson flesh; deep green rind.

ICE CREAM—White seeded, excellent; delightful green skin; mottled; flesh deep pink.

IRISH GRAY—Flesh beautiful red; the skin light green. Travels well.

KOLB'S GEM—Light green skin, nearly round in shape; 30 to 50 lb. in weight; flesh bright red; rich and sweet.

(WATER MELON—Continued.)

WATER MELON—(Continued)

KLECKLEY SWEETS—Rich bright scarlet flesh, crisp, sugary, and melting; free from stringiness; ripens close to skin. Fruit is 18 to 20 inches long, with dark green skin.

KLONDYKE—Good for home-garden; fruit, oval-shaped; flesh, brittle and sweet—excellent edible qualities. Has wilt-resistant nature.

MAMMOTH IRONCLAD—Oblong, with mottled green skin; an average weight of 50 lb.; crisp, delicious flesh.

McIVER SUGAR—Fruit often 2 feet in length; skin shows bands of white shading into green. Superior quality. Flesh pale pink, crisp and luscious.

SUGAR STICK—Large, light green; oblong in form, measuring 20 to 24 inches long; luscious, bright red, crisp flesh.

THE DIXIE—Very early; flesh bright red; skin dark green, striped; fruit oblong.

TOM WATSON—Bright pink flesh, small white seed, dark green skin.

Rock Melon

6d. per packet; 1/- per oz. (except where otherwise marked).

Price per ¼lb. and lb., see page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

(Same as Water Melon.)

BALTIMORE—Large; excellent flavour; green flesh.

BANANA—Distinct; fruit long, slender, banana-like; skin creamy white, entirely free from netting; flesh deep salmon, good quality.

BAY VIEW—Fine large fruit, yellow flesh.

CALIFORNIAN CREAM—Fruit, medium size; skin, yellow, flaked green; flesh salmon; flavour, delicious. **1/9** per oz.

EARLY HACKENSACK—Early; delicious; thickly netted green skin, deeply ribbed; green flesh.

EMERALD GEM—Delicious, early and prolific; smooth ribbed; skin emerald green; flesh salmon.

FORDHOOK—Heavily netted and nicely ribbed; golden red flesh of exquisite flavour; prolific yielder.

HALE'S EARLY—Very early variety, develops 70 days after planting. Oval fruits; bright salmon-orange flesh; delicious.

IMPROVED JENNY LIND—Fine quality, rich and highly flavoured; an excellent keeper; bears freely.

IRONDEQUOIT—Very fine, suitable either for commercial purposes or private gardens; fruit medium, delicious flavour; flesh yellow when ripe.

MILLER'S CREAM—Nearly round, with dark green skin; thick, firm, fine orange-coloured flesh.

ROCK MELON.

ROCK MELON—(Continued)

NETTED GEM OR ROCKY FORD—Light green flesh; melting and sweet; a hardy variety.

NICHOLSON'S HONEY BALL—Medium season; good bearer; fruit, perfectly round—6½ inches in diameter—covered with netting; flesh, green; flavour, very sweet.

NUTMEG—Medium-sized; delicious flavour; great favourite.

POLLOCK No. 10-25—Fruit, quite round, medium size, heavily netted, without ribs, small cavity; flesh, salmon, juicy; flavour, excellent. Has reputation of being rust-resistant.

PAUL ROSE—Light green skin; salmon flesh; richly flavoured; moderately sized fruit.

SPICY CANTALOUPE—Very distinct flavour and appearance; cream rind; deep rich salmon flesh; 8-10 ins. in length.

Cassaba Melon

Per packet, 6d.; per oz., 1/-.

CULTURAL NOTES

(Same as Water Melons.)

Can be classed as Rock, but fruit is somewhat distinct. May be stored for late use.

GOLDEN BEAUTY—Bright yellow with wrinkled skin; flesh white.

HONEYDEW—Flesh light green; skin smooth, white, creamy yellow when ripe.

Preserving Melon

6d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

CULTURAL NOTES

(Same as Water Melons.)

CITRON—Round, red seeds. **1/-** per oz.

LONG GREEN—Excellent for jam-making. **1/-** per oz.

FROSTED OR SNOW—Small fruited, round, very choice. **1/3** per oz.

Mango Melon or Vegetable Peach

6d. per packet.

CULTURAL NOTES

(See Water Melon.)

Very productive; fruit about size of an Orange; delicate flavour baked or boiled like Vegetable Marrow

Mushrooms

Full Cultural Directions supplied with each Brick.

Not only is Mushroom-growing a fascinating hobby and pastime, but it can be made very profitable also.

Ask for our Special Leaflet explaining the method of culture.

We supply fresh, virile, Pure Culture Spawn at 2/7 per carton, postage extra. (Sufficient to spawn 20 square feet.)

Brick Spawn (Locally Bred Cultures). **1/3** per brick, postage extra.

Mustard

FINEST WHITE

6d. per packet; 9d. per oz. Special price for quantities for farm use.

CULTURAL NOTES

To use as a salad with Cress, sow a week later than Cress.

Okra

6d. per packet; 9d. per oz.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Anderson's Excellenta.

Sow in late Spring. Set plants 18 inches apart.

The pods form the edible part. Gather while young and tender. Good for flavouring soups and stews.

IMPROVED DWARF—Compact-growing; green, meaty pods.

LONG GREEN—Slender long pods, about 5 inches. Excellent quality.

Onion

6d. per packet, per oz., see below.
For prices per ¼lb. and lb., see page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizers suitable: Anderson's Excellenta, Superphosphates No. 6

The soil for Onions should be thoroughly well tilled and must be of a rich, fertile character. The presence of new animal manure is harmful. Sow from March onwards in the warm districts and during July and August in the colder districts. The seed should be firmed well to assure good germination. Transplant the young seedlings to the permanent beds, taking care not to bury any portion of the stem, the fibrous roots alone being covered. The soil between the rows must be carefully cultivated to prevent the growth of weeds, and the bulb should be above the surface; otherwise thick-necked, shapeless bulbs will result. For Pickling sow thickly.

For Field Culture see Farm Seed pages.

Per oz.

ANDERSON'S MARKET MODEL—Remarkable size and quality; brown. Perfect in form, very mild-flavoured; large; keeping qualities are unequalled 2/–

ANDERSON'S MAMMOTH SILVER KING—Skin, beautiful silver white; flavour mild and pleasant 1/–

ANDERSON'S WHITE PICKLING ONION, "CHAMPION" — Small; mild flavour; very early; suitable for pickling 1/3

SILVER SKIN — Excellent pickling; clean, silver skin 1/3

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—Excellent 1/6

BROWN SPANISH—Splendid, large and firm, largely grown for market; brown skin; good keeper 1/3

BROWN GLOBE—Globular; fine keeper; very solid 1/3

HUNTER RIVER EARLY BROWN—A very early type of the Brown Spanish 2/6

AILSA CRAIG—Very attractive; pale brown skin; flavour, mild; form, globular. Splendid keeper; good exhibition 1/9

JAMES' KEEPING—Keeps well; brown skin 1/3

ODOURLESS—Has proved great success in the home garden 3/–

EARLY YELLOW GLOBE—Very early, remarkable keeper, excellent domestic use 1/3

EXTRA EARLY FLAT RED—Very early, mild flavour; keeps well; moderate size 1/3

GIANT ROCCA—Fine, mild flavour. Large bulb; reddish yellow 1/3

WHITE PORTUGAL—Splendid keeper 1/6

THE QUEEN—Silver skinned, pickling; fine flavour; early 1/3

EARLY BARLETTA—White skinned; early; mild flavour 1/–

Parsley

6d. per packet, 1/- per oz.
For prices per ¼lb. and lb., see page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

Sow in March, again August, September and October, in drills and lightly cover; takes long time to germinate. Soil should be finely worked.

EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED—Fine garnishing; beautifully mossy.

CHAMPION MOSS—Beautiful dwarf-growing, moss-like.

Parsnip

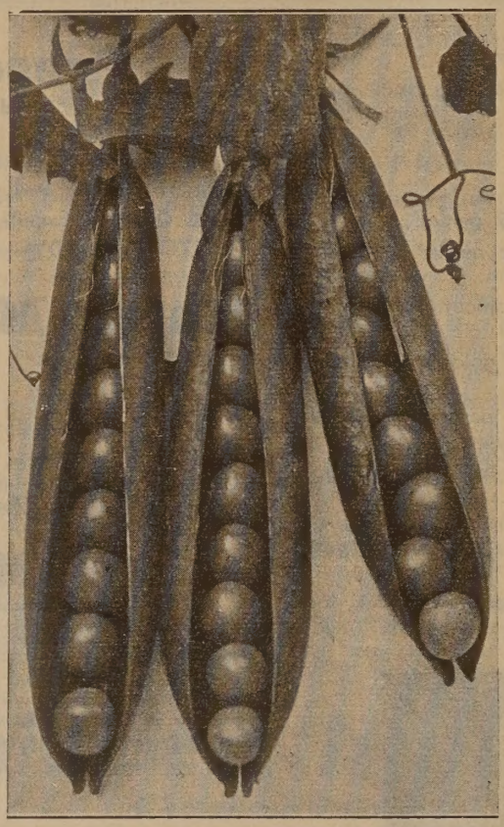
6d. per packet; **9d.** per oz.
For prices per ¼lb. and lb., see page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Superphosphates No. 2.

These are partial to a rather stiff soil. The seeds should be sown rather thickly because germination is not so strong as in other vegetables. Should the plants come up too thickly they can be thinned out to stand about nine inches apart.

HOLLOW CROWN—Very select, long roots.
LARGE GUERNSEY—Good flavour.



PEA—RICHARD SEDDON

Pe-Tsai

(CHINESE CABBAGE)

6d. per packet; 1/- per oz.
For Prices per ¼lb. and lb., see page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizers suitable: Anderson's Excellenta, Blood and Bone.

Large loose leaves; succeeds even in dry seasons. Sow during the Autumn and Spring. Leaves are used like Spinach Beet, which it somewhat resembles.

Peanuts

(See Farm Seeds.)

Peas

6d. per packet; postage 3d.
Price per lb., see below.
Quotations for bushel or sack lots on application.

SPECIAL NOTE
For Postage or Railage Rates on Peas, in Bulk, see Page 86.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizers suitable: Superphosphates No. 5, Superphosphates No. 11.

Best season for sowing large crop is May, June and July, but an early sowing may be made in March, and successive sowings during Spring. In fair seasons, by judicious selection of varieties, a constant succession may be kept up for nine months in mild localities. Peas like a strong loamy soil; if somewhat sandy the better. If the situation be dry, crops sown later than July will not yield a return unless ample moisture, either artificial or natural, be forthcoming.

EARLY VARIETIES

Per lb.

AMERICAN WONDER—1ft. Very early; wonderful bearer; pods well filled; deep colour; good flavour 1/3

ENGLISH WONDER—2ft. Very prolific; few days later than American Wonder; pods slightly larger . . . 1/3

GREENFEAST—Very prolific; dwarf; early; grown extensively for market purposes; 18ins. 1/–

RICHARD SEDDON—Early, large, well-filled pods; height 20ins. . . 1/–

THE DAISY—Height, 12 to 18ins. Pods, 5ins. 1/3

WM. HURST—18ins. Large, well-filled pods; fine flavour 1/3

WITHAM WONDER—Similar to American Wonder; 18ins. 1/3

MEDIUM VARIETIES

DUKE OF ALBANY—Height, 3½ to 4ft. Unusual merit; thrives well, early or late; withstands frost remarkably well, even in coldest climate 1/3

STRATAGEM—2½ to 3 ft. Fine wrinkled marrow; crops wonderfully; pods large and fine, deliciously flavoured 1/3

TELEPHONE—Tall; wrinkled marrow; pods of 10 to 12; fine flavour; grows 4½ feet 1/3

VEITCH'S PERFECTION—2½ to 3ft.; delicious flavour 1/3

YORKSHIRE HERO—2½ to 3ft. Wonderful cropper; abundant well-filled pods; delicious flavour 1/–

SUGAR PEAS

(EDIBLE PODDED)

CULTURE—Same as the ordinary Peas.

TALL—Pods are cooked whole while young, or may be used in same manner as other varieties 2/–

Pop-Corn

6d. per packet, post free; 1/- per ¼lb.; 2/6 per lb.

Postage and Railage Rates on bulk lines, see Page 86.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Superphosphates No. 7.

Same as Sweet Corn. Allow cobs to ripen thoroughly, and then roast grains in a close iron vessel until they "pop," shaking vessel meantime. The Corn is then taken out and slightly dusted with powdered sugar. Forms a delicious sweet.

Potatoes

(Tubers Only)

Potatoes are usually planted in rows about 2 to 2½ feet apart, and about 5 or 6 inches in depth. They are fond of Potash, and this should be incorporated with the soil before planting. The seed should be cut if the tubers are more than 2 to 2½ ounces in weight, retaining the eyes on end of the tuber in preference to those on the sides. Seeds should be spaced about 12ins. apart in the rows and covered. Thorough cultivation between the rows should be carried out as soon as the plants appear above ground, and they should be earthed up as they grow. The main planting takes place in July and August, but in certain districts, and under favourable conditions, good crops are sometimes obtained from plantings made in February and March. We can supply parcels of 7 lbs., 14 lbs. and 28 lbs., suitable for the home garden, as well as larger quantities. Prices on application.

Pumpkin

6d. per packet; 1/- per oz.
For Prices per ¼lb. and lb., see page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Superphosphates No. 8.

For garden culture, heavily manure land, give an extra dressing to hills where to be sown; dig in deeply. Hills should be 6 or 8 feet apart, and only two plants allowed to remain in each hill. Sow 6 or 8 seeds in each hill, so as to guard against total loss by insects. A good mulch of manure greatly increases yield. Sow August to November.

TRIAMBLE (Shamrock)—Popular; peculiar shape, prolific. Good table variety.
BEAUDESERT—True Queensland blue; good quality, sweet and dry. Flesh orange.
CROWN—Medium size; thick flesh, fine quality, dry; good keeper.
TROMBONE—Flesh very sweet; excellent for pies.
GRAMMA—Useful for cooking in various ways.
IRONBARK—Old favourite.
JAPANESE—Flesh, rich salmon, fine grained; very dry when cooked.
LARGE BUTTON—Dry variety; good keeper.
SMALL SUGAR—Very early; matures three months.
TURK'S CAP—Fine for table; good keeper; red top.
CUSHAW—Large, bottle-shaped, crooked neck; very prolific; keeps well.

Radish

6d. per packet; 9d. per oz.

For Prices per ¼lb. and lb., see page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizers suitable: Anderson's Excellenta, Superphosphates No. 2.

Sow in light, rich, sandy soil every fortnight for succession; mulch on surface; water freely. Sow in drills or broadcast.

LONG SCARLET—Splendid; about 6 inches in length; skin bright red, with crisp, juicy, icy-white flesh; grown extensively for both home and market.
MIXED TURNIP—Red and white mixture in equal proportions. Very early; most attractive; finest quality; flesh pure white, crisp and tender.
RED TURNIP—Round, early maturing; rich scarlet; very suitable for salads.
WHITE TURNIP—Round, quick maturing; flesh and skin pure white.
CELESTIAL OR WHITE CHINESE—Thick, long, white, blunt bottom. Crisp flesh.
FRENCH BREAKFAST—Oval-shaped; skin red, tipped white. Specially recommended for tropical districts.
WHITE ICICLE—Long, tapered; very white throughout; mild, crisp, splendid flavour.

Rhubarb

6d. per packet; 1/3 per oz.

For Prices per ¼lb. and lb., see page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizers suitable: Anderson's Excellenta, Blood and Bone.

Rhubarb is easily produced from seed sown in rich, light well-drained soil, containing an abundance of humus. Sow in nursery beds during Spring. Prick out the most promising seedlings to other beds when large enough to handle, discarding the less robust seedlings. Later on, transfer the most forward of those transplanted to rich, well-drained soil, allowing 2 to 3 feet between the plants each way. Liquid manure and plenty of water during dry weather are necessary to produce long, fleshy stalks of the best flavour. Plant plenty of roots to avoid having to pick too many stalks from each plant at one time.

CRIMSON WINTER—Bears heaviest during early Winter, but can be pulled all the year round.
GIANT—Best for Summer use.
(For Roots of all Varieties, see page 12.)

Rosella

(HIBISCUS SUBDORIFA)

6d. per packet; 1/3 per oz.

From the fleshy calyx the celebrated Queensland Rosella jam is made.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Anderson's Excellenta, Blood and Bone.

Requires hot climate; should be suitable for warm, sheltered situations on our coast. To get plants early to flower freely, should be raised in artificial heat in June or July, and kept in pots until towards the end of September; may be then planted out in rows 4 to 5 feet apart.

Salsify

6d. per packet; 1/6 per oz.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Superphosphate No. 2.

On account of its flavour this plant is sometimes called the "Oyster Plant" or "Vegetable Oyster." The cultivation is similar to that used for Parsnips and they thrive well in most climates. Sow August-November.

Spinach

6d. per packet; 9d. per oz.

For Prices per ¼lb. and lb., see page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Anderson's Excellenta, Blood and Bone.

To grow this vegetable successfully, it is necessary to sow seeds in rich, well-worked soil during February and March, in most districts; but, in the cooler parts, and where moisture is always obtainable during the warmer months, the plants may be grown for a much longer period. Semi-shade suits them better when grown during the hot months. Sow in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, allowing 8 or 9 inches between the plants in the rows. Liquid manure improves the texture and flavour of the leaves.

ROUND—Summer-use; broad leaves.
PRICKLY—Winter-use; pointed leaves.
MONSTROUS VIROFLAY—Productive.
NEW ZEALAND—Soft, fleshy.
SILVER BEET or SPINACH BEET. (See Beet.)

Squash

6d. per packet; 1/- per oz. (except if otherwise priced).
For Prices per ¼lb. and lb., see page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Superphosphates No. 2.

Sow August to November successively. Prepare beds as for Pumpkins, including the manure and top-dressing. However, they should be planted about 2 feet apart, and rows about 4 feet apart for bush kinds; running kinds at same distance as Pumpkins.

BUSH

CROOKNECK—Prolific bearer.
EARLY GOLDEN—Good bearer; fine flavour; yellow skin.
EARLY WHITE CUSTARD—Wonderful bearer, delicate flavour, compact growth.
FORDHOOK—Flesh dry, sweet; will keep; rind yellow; flesh, straw colour.

TRAILING

BANANA, PINK—Fruit, usually 20 inches long and 6 inches thick; skin, smooth, pinkish grey; flesh, orange, fine-grained; good keeper.
TABLE QUEEN—Very prolific; fruit, pear-shaped, small—5 inches long; rind, hard, dark green; flesh, bright orange; flavour, wonderful, particularly when baked.
BLUE HUBBARD—Skin bluish grey, very hard; flesh good colour, fine flavour.
GOLDEN HUBBARD—Yellow.
IMPROVED TRUE HUBBARD—Reliable; very hard, green skin.
MONITOR (Banana)—Fruit, long; skin, dark grey; cucumber-shaped; under favourable conditions about 2 feet in length. Flesh, orange.
WARTED HUBBARD—Dark green skin heavily warted; flesh fine-grained and dry.

MORELA

DUSTING POWDER

Prevents WILT and MILDEW of Pumpkins, Melons, Squash, Marrows and Cucumbers.

See Page 85 for Prices.

Sweet Corn

6d. per packet, post free.
Price: 1/- per ¼lb.; 2/6 per lb.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Superphosphates No. 7.

When frosts are over, and the soil is sufficiently warm, sow the seeds in rows about 3 or 4 feet apart, with 10 to 12 inches between the seeds in the rows. Cultivation between the rows is important to preserve sufficient soil moisture. The cobs are ready to gather when the kernels are full and plump and exuding a little milk when pressed with the thumb-nail. If allowed to pass this stage they are useless for the table. After testing, should the kernel be under-ripe, replace the husk and tie to prevent the entry of ants or other insects. Prepare the corn for cooking by removing the husk and silk; cut off stem close to cob and place in saucepan of boiling water and boil for about 20 minutes. Serve immediately with butter, pepper and salt to taste.

ANDERSON'S TABLE QUEEN—Superb; large cobs, white grains.
EARLY CORY—Large cobs, white grains.
GOLDEN BANTAM—Yellow; very early.
METROPOLITAN—Ears 9 inches long; exceedingly white.
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—Long white grains; excellent flavour.
GOLDEN SUNSHINE—Height, 4½ to 5 feet; ears about 7 inches long, closely set with golden yellow kernels; fine flavour.

Sweet Potatoes

Rooted Plants Only.
Plants available October to end of January.
Price: 1/- doz., post 9d. extra; 7/- 100, post 1/6 extra.

CULTURAL NOTES

These excellent vegetables are recommended for fairly warm climates, where early frosts are not encountered. They like well-worked, fairly rich soil, with a good dressing of Superphosphate and Potash well worked in previous to planting. Where only a few plants are to be grown, mounds can be formed about 4 feet in diameter, and about 18 inches to 2 feet high, the top of the mound being slightly saucer-shaped. Three plants can be set—about a foot apart—in the middle of each mound, in a triangular formation. When grown thus the tubers have a delicious flavour and good texture. Where the plants are to be field grown, ridges can be thrown up at intervals of about 3 feet, and the plants set in the ridges every 2½ feet. Plant in late Spring or early Summer. To prevent the roots of the young plants becoming in the least degree dry, they should be carried in a bucket with puddled soil, sufficient to cover the fibrous roots, and if possible each plant should be watered as set out. When the plants are in active growth they should be cut back two or three times, and the portions removed may be planted as cuttings in other beds or fields. The latest these cuttings can be grown with confidence is during February. The tubers are ready to lift when any portion that is cut out of one of the tubers remains white; it will turn green or black if the tuber is immature.

Tomato

6d. per packet; per oz., see below.
Prices per ¼lb., see page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Anderson's Tomato Fertilizer.

It is the desire of every home gardener to have an early crop of Tomatoes, and to do this it is necessary that the seeds be sown very early, even though climatic conditions are not favourable. It is, therefore, necessary to sow seeds in the warmest possible position, and if a small hot bed is made it is a decided advantage. When the young seedlings appear, they must be hardened off; and, when large enough, they should be pricked off into other beds or boxes until conditions are favourable for planting in the open garden. Some protection must be afforded the young plants for some time against frosts, the covering being removed during the day. To facilitate early fruiting, the side shoots, excepting the one coming from immediately alongside the first set of flowers, must be removed; but the leaves on the main stem must not all be stripped—only those which are likely to rest on the ground should be taken away, to minimise the possibility of the spores of fungus diseases being transmitted from the soil to the plant by medium of the leaves. The further pruning consists of allowing the branch, which was retained, to grow on until another set of flowers are produced, removing again any side branches which may attempt to grow. A third shoot is allowed to grow in exactly the same way as the previous two, after which the top is removed from the plant and it will be found that the three sets of fruits will mature very quickly. After the plant has been stopped, sufficient side shoots can be allowed to spring from near the base of the plant, to carry the other sets of fruits in a similar manner to that suggested for the main growth.

	Per oz.
ANDERSON'S REPEATER—Early, very prolific bearer; medium sized fruit	4/-
BEEFSTEAK—Immense size; rich red. Crops enormously	5/-
BONNY BEST—Solid red fruit, in clusters of three to five; globular and smooth	3/-
BREAK O' DAY—Second-early; wilt-resistant. Solid, deep, medium size	3/-
BURWOOD PRIZE—Good yielder for market gardeners	3/-
CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—Large, extra early, heavy cropper; very robust, compact grower; fruit bright scarlet; fine flavour	3/-
CHINESE OR SOUTH AUSTRALIAN RED—Early, large-fruited. Shape is irregular; proves excellent for market—good skin enabling successful carriage	5/-
DUKE OF YORK—Rich scarlet, smooth, round. flesh very firm, fine flavour; fruit in clusters of sometimes eight and ten	3/3
DWARF CHAMPION—Beautiful red; medium size, solid, prolific, excellent; self-supporting on strong, upright stems	3/3
GOLDEN TROPHY—Golden colour; medium sized; delicate flavour	3/-
JUNE PINK—Early pink-fruited. Flesh solid, fine texture	3/3
TOMATO—Continued.	**Per oz.**
KONDINE RED—The perfectly round, bright red, smooth-skinned fruits of excellent flavour and heavy cropping qualities fully justify its English reputation as the best early variety for home use and market	5/-
MARGLOBE—Withstands unfavourable weather; claimed wilt-resistant. Large, well-rounded, scarlet-red. Second early	3/-
MARVELOSA—Second-early, pink-fruited; medium size; medium to heavy growth	3/3
MARVANA—Very early; scarlet-fruited; small to medium-size. Shows wilt-resistance	3/-
MATCHLESS—Very large, of brightest cardinal red; flesh nearly solid; entirely without core; not liable to crack	3/-
MARHIO—Second early; fruit scarlet, flattish round; keeps well and carries excellently, bears in good clusters	3/-
OXHEART—Main-crop. Fruit pink, large, tapering almost to point; flesh, good substance, fine flavour	3/3
PONDEROSA—Red, immense size; solid, fine, strongly-flavoured fruits, smooth; a great bearer	3/3

TOMATO—KONDINE RED.

PONDEROSA, GOLDEN—Large yellow-fruited	3/3
PRITCHARD—Short-jointed, low growth. Smooth, solid, scarlet fruit, medium size; sets in cluster of about five	3/-
SPARK'S EARLIANA—Exceedingly early; large fruit, bright red; very solid	3/3
STONE—Superior red; uniform size; large, smooth, solid fruit, borne in clusters	3/-
SUNNYBROOK EARLIANA—Extra early; bears prolifically; fleshy; excellent flavour; bright scarlet	3/-
WALKER'S RECRUIT—Produces large bunches of medium-sized red fruit; disease-resisting	4/-

SMALL FRUITED VARIETIES

KING HUMBERT—Red, Resembling an oblong Plum. 5/- per oz.
RED CHERRY—Very small; suitable for garnishing.
RED PEAR-SHAPED—Red; good flavour; favoured for use whole.
YELLOW CHERRY—Very small; suitable for garnishing.
YELLOW PLUM—Plum or oval-shaped; fine flavour.

Turnip

6d. per packet; 9d. per oz., except if otherwise priced.

For Prices per ¼lb. and lb., see page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Superphosphates No. 2.

Soil for Turnips must be light, rich and perfectly tilled to produce tender roots of best quality. New animal manure is to be avoided, and old decomposed stable manure, or thoroughly rotted cow manure, if dug into the ground for a preceding crop is very beneficial. The main sowings should be made in February and March, but under favourable conditions seed may be sown almost the whole year round with every prospect of success, provided the young plants are kept growing steadily and do not receive any check whatever; otherwise, the roots become stringy and hot.

ANDERSON'S IMPERIAL PURPLE-TOP SWEDE—Excellent; highly suitable for garden cultivation.
ANDERSON'S WHITE MODEL—Fine, clear, white skin; grand quality; perfect shape.
EARLY RED AMERICAN STONE—Flat, white, purple top.
LAING'S GARDEN SWEDE—Favourite; good flavour.
LONG WHITE—Suitable for hot districts. 1/- per oz.
ORANGE JELLY—Superior globular yellow-fleshed; flavour rich and excellent.
PURPLE-TOP MUNICH—Extra early; fine flavour.
WHITE NEPAUL—Early short-topped; delicate, tender; snow-white, flat shape.
WHITE STONE—White flesh, oval-shaped; excellent for market.

Vegetable Marrow

6d. per packet; 1/- per oz.
For Prices per ¼lb. and lb., see page 11.

CULTURAL NOTES

Fertilizer suitable: Superphosphates No. 8.
The same way as recommended for Squash. See page 9.

RUNNING

ANDERSON'S SELECT LONG EARLY WHITE—Abundant bearer, large fruited.
GREEN TRAILING—An excellent variety of fine flavour.
MOORE'S CREAM—Productive; fruit medium size.

BUSH

CUSTARD SHAPED—Compact grower; good flavour.
LONG-FRUITED BUSH GREEN—Equal merit to white.
LONG-FRUITED BUSH WHITE—Excellent quality and flavour, prolific, very early.
ZUCCHINI—Yield, heavy; very early; fruit, long; rind, dark green; flesh, thick; flavour, sweet and outstanding.

MORELA POWDER

PREVENTS WILT

See Page 85.

VEGETABLE SEEDS POST FREE EXCEPT PEAS AND BEANS

Orders for Half-Pounds are supplied at Pound Rates. Minimum charge for ½-oz., 9d.

FOR MARKET AND LARGE GROWERS

Quotations for larger quantities given on request.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—We believe that all Seeds, Bulbs and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale, but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, we give no undertaking that such Seeds, Bulbs or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold, and we make all sales subject to this condition. We further give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to their growth, description, quality or productiveness, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms, they are at once to be returned to us.

NOTE:—The following prices are subject to market fluctuation, but we will always do our best to adhere to them throughout the season.

The following prices are **POST FREE.**

BEET

	Per Oz.	Per ¼lb.	Per lb.
Egyptian, Turnip Rooted	9d.	1/6	4/-
Early Turnip Rooted	9d.	1/6	4/-
Early Wonder or Rapid Red	9d.	1/6	4/-
Eclipse	9d.	1/6	4/-
Obelisk	9d.	1/6	4/-
Long Blood Red	9d.	1/6	4/-
Detroit Improved	9d.	1/6	4/-
Silver or Spinach	9d.	1/3	3/6

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Improved	1/-	2/6	7/6

CARROT

Long Red, No. 1	1/-	1/9	4/6
Intermediate, No. 2	1/-	1/9	4/6
Early Shorthorn, No. 3	1/-	1/9	4/6
St. Valery, Long Red	1/-	1/9	4/6
Manchester Table	1/-	1/9	4/6
Red Cored Chantenay	1/-	1/9	4/6

CABBAGE

St. John's Day, 3 months	1/-	3/6	9/-
St. John's Day, Anderson's Imp.	1/-	3/6	9/-
Succession, Henderson's (Genuine), 4 months	4/-	11/-	39/-
Succession	3/-	10/-	35/-
Burpee's All Head Early	1/9	5/6	20/-
East Ham	1/-	2/9	8/6
London Market	1/-	2/9	8/6
Drumhead Early	1/-	3/-	9/-
Short Stem	1/-	3/-	9/-
Red Pickling	1/-	3/-	9/-
Chinese Pe Tsai	1/-	2/9	8/6

SAVOY CABBAGE

Drumhead	1/-	3/-	9/-
Green Curled	1/-	3/-	9/-

CAULIFLOWER

Veitch's Autumn Giant, 6 months	2/-	5/-	17/-
Early London, 4 months	2/6	8/6	30/-
Large Asiatic, 5 months	3/-	10/-	35/-
Early Eclipse	2/6	7/6	25/-
Late Italian Giant	2/-	5/-	18/-
White Queen	5/-	15/-	50/-

CELERY

Coles' Crystal White	1/6	4/6	—
White Paschal	1/6	4/9	12/6
Superb White	1/6	4/9	12/6
White Plume	1/6	4/6	11/6

CRESS

	Per Oz.	Per ¼lb.	Per lb.
Triple Curled	—	1/-	2/3
Water	2/-	—	—

CUCUMBER

Long Green	1/-	3/-	9/6
Long Green Pkly.	1/-	3/-	9/6
Short Green	1/-	3/-	9/6
Commercial	1/-	3/-	9/6
Imp. White Spine	1/-	3/-	9/6
Apple Shaped	1/-	3/-	9/6
Crystal Apple	2/-	5/6	17/-
Early Fortune	1/-	3/3	10/-

HERBS

Thyme	3/9	11/6	35/6
Marjoram, Sweet	1/9	5/6	15/-
Sage	1/6	4/9	14/6

KOHL RABI

Green	1/3	3/-	10/6
Purple	1/3	3/-	10/6

LEEK

Musselburgh	1/6	4/-	12/-
London Flag	1/6	4/-	12/-

LETTUCE

Mignonette	1/6	4/-	12/-
Drumhead	1/3	3/-	9/6
Hanson	1/-	3/-	8/6
Neapolitan	1/-	3/-	9/6
Ohio	1/3	3/-	9/6
New York	1/-	3/-	9/6
Imperial	1/6	4/-	12/-
Deacon	1/3	3/-	9/6
Iceberg	1/-	3/-	8/6
Salamander	1/3	3/-	9/6
White Cos	1/3	3/-	9/6
Seedless	2/-	6/-	21/-

WATER MELON

Cuban Queen	1/-	2/-	5/9
Mam. Ironclad	1/-	2/-	5/9
Dixie	1/-	2/-	5/9
Ice Cream	1/-	2/-	5/9
McIver Sugar	1/-	2/-	5/9
Cole's Early	1/-	2/-	5/9
Kleckley Sweets	1/-	2/-	5/9
Sugar Stick	1/-	2/-	5/9
Halbert Honey	1/-	2/-	5/9
Florida Favourite	1/-	2/-	5/9
Tom Watson	1/-	2/-	5/9
Angelino	1/-	2/-	5/9
Chilian	1/-	2/-	5/9
Kleckley Sweet Improved	1/-	2/-	5/9

ROCK MELON

	Per Oz.	Per ¼lb.	Per lb.
Baltimore	1/-	2/9	8/6
Paul Rose	1/-	2/9	8/6
Early Hackensack	1/-	2/9	8/6
Jenny Lind, Imp.	1/-	2/9	8/6
Netted Gem or Rocky Ford	1/-	2/9	8/6
Fordhook	1/-	2/9	8/6
Irondequoit	1/-	2/9	8/6
Honey Dew (Cassaba)	1/-	3/-	8/6
Californian Cream	1/9	5/-	15/-

PRESERVING MELON

Green Seed	1/-	1/6	4/6
Citron, Red Seed	1/-	1/6	4/6

ONION

Brown Spanish (Vic.)	1/3	3/-	8/6
Brown Globe	1/3	4/-	12/6
Extra Early Flat Red	1/3	4/-	12/6
Mam. Silver King	1/-	3/-	9/6
Early Barletta	1/-	3/-	9/6
Hunter River Early Brown	2/6	6/6	21/-
Odourless	3/-	10/-	27/6
New King	3/6	10/-	30/-
Market Model	2/-	6/-	20/-
Southport White Globe	1/6	4/9	14/-
Early Yellow Globe	1/3	4/-	12/6

PARSLEY

Triple Curled	1/-	1/6	4/-

PARSNIP

Hollow Crown	—	1/-	3/-

PEPPER OR CAPSICUM

Long Red	2/6	—	—
Ruby King	2/6	—	—
Neapolitan	2/6	—	—
Other sorts	2/6	—	—

PUMPKIN

Crown	1/-	2/9	8/9
Ironbark	1/-	2/9	8/9
Queensland Blue (Beaudesert)	1/-	2/9	8/-
Turk's Cap	1/-	2/9	8/9
Triamble	1/-	2/9	8/-
Gramma	1/-	2/9	8/9
Trombone	1/-	2/9	8/9

RADISH

Long Scarlet	—	1/-	3/-
Red Turnip	—	1/-	3/-
White Turnip	—	1/-	3/-
Mixed Turnip	—	1/-	3/-
French Breakfast	—	1/-	3/-
Celestial	—	1/3	4/-

RHUBARB

	Per Oz.	Per ¼lb.	Per lb.
Crimson Sydney Winter	1/3	4/-	12/-

SPINACH

Prickly or Winter	—	1/-	2/6
Round or Summer	—	1/-	2/6
Monstrous Viroflay	—	1/-	3/-
Silver or Spinach Beet	9d.	1/3	3/6

SQUASH

Early White Custard	1/-	2/6	7/6
Early Golden Bush	1/-	2/6	7/6
Imp. Hubbard	1/-	3/-	9/-

TOMATO

Repeater	4/-	15/-	55/-
Marglobe	3/-	10/-	30/-
Walker's Recruit	4/-	10/-	32/6
Matchless	3/-	10/-	30/-
Dwarf Champion	3/3	10/6	32/6
Ponderosa, Red	3/3	10/6	32/6
Golden Trophy	3/-	10/-	30/-
Earliana (Spk's.)	3/3	10/6	32/6
Earliana (Sunnybrook)	3/-	10/-	30/-
Burwood Prize	3/-	10/-	30/-
Early Jewel (Chalk's)	3/-	10/-	30/-
Red Stone	3/-	10/-	30/-
Beefsteak	5/-	15/-	40/-
June Pink	3/3	10/6	32/6
Bonny Best	3/-	10/-	30/-
Marvana	3/-	10/-	30/-
Break-o'-day	3-/	10/-	30/-
Pritchard	3/-	10/-	30/-
Marhio	3/-	10/-	30/-

TURNIP

White Nepaul or Strap Leaf	—	1/3	3/6
White Stone	—	1/3	3/6
Red Top. Amer. Stone	—	1/3	3/9
Long White	1/-	1/9	5/-
Purple-top Swedes (Imperial, Skirvings and Champion)	—	1/-	2/6

VEGETABLE MARROW

Bush, Long Frtd. White	1/-	2/3	6/6
Bush, Long Frtd. Green	1/-	2/3	6/6

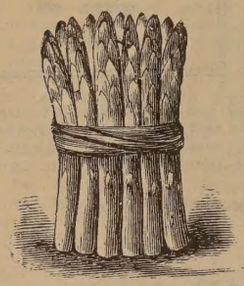
FRENCH, BUTTER, BROAD AND LIMA BEANS; PEAS; POP AND SWEET CORNS:—

Prices are liable to fluctuation. We shall be pleased to post, when required, our special price list—¼ bushel and bushel lots—of the various varieties we have available.

POUND PRICE: See under respective headings, general pages.

Vegetable Plants, Roots and Bulbs

NOTE—Postage or Rail extra on following Plants, Roots and Bulbs. For Rates see page 85



ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Supplied June, July and August. For Cultural directions, see page 1.

Connover's Colossal 10/- per 100
Palmetto .. .. } 12/6
Pride of Brunswick } per 100
Mary Washington }

BEETROOT

Plants always available.
6d. per 25; **1/9** per 100.

BEET (Silver or Spinach)

Plants always available.
6d. per 25; **1/9** per 100.

CABBAGE

The correct variety for each season supplied.
6d. per 25; **1/9** per 100.

CAULIFLOWER

Correct varieties in season.
6d. per 25; **1/9** per 100.

CELERY

Plants available Autumn.
6d. per 25; **1/9** per 100.

SOUP CELERY

For medicinal purposes only, and not for sowing.
1/3 per ¼lb., **4/-** per lb.

CHOKOS

Supplied May to July—the best months to plant.
4d. each; postage, N.S.W., **9d.** extra.

ESCHALOTS

1/- per lb.
Supplied February to August. Cloves must be divided and planted separately. Fresh manure should be avoided.

GARLIC

Used for flavouring soups, stews, etc.
Ready Autumn and Early Winter.
1/- per lb.

GLOBE ARTICHOKES

Supplied any time during the year.
Green .. .. } **per doz.,**
Purple .. .. } **6/-**

Globe Artichoke.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKES

Supplied June, July and August. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, 15 to 18 inches apart in rows.
Tubers .. .. **3d.** per lb.

Special Prices for Large Quantities.

USE "EXCELLENTA"
ALL-ROUND RESULT-PRODUCING FERTILIZER.

In bags with directions how to use.
4lb., **1/-;** 7lb., **1/6;** 14lb., **2/6;** 28lb., **4/-;** 56lb., **7/-;** 1 cwt., **13/6.**

FREIGHT EXTRA.

HERBS

Supplied all the year round.

Sage	**4d.** each
Thyme	**4d.** each
Marjoram	**4d.** each
Mint Roots	**4d.** each

HORSERADISH

Supplied any time during year. Prefers moist position.
Roots or Crowns, 6d. ea.; **3/6** doz.

LETTUCE

Plants of the correct variety for each season are always available.
6d. per 25, **1/9** per 100.

POTATO ONIONS

1/- per lb.

Plant during Autumn; they yield good crops when Onions cannot be raised from seed, and come in at a time when Onions are scarce. The bulbs are produced like potatoes.

TREE OR TOP ONIONS

1/3 per lb.

Plant sets or tops during Autumn and Winter; will produce large bulbs at base the first season. Large bulbs when planted produce the tops, which make excellent salad-flavouring and pickles.

ONION

Plants available March to October.
6d. per 25; **1/9** per 100.

RHUBARB ROOTS

Supplied May to October.

	Each	Doz.
Topps Crim. Winter	**9d.**	**7/6**
Victorian Giant	**9d.**	**7/6**
Syd. Market Variety	**6d.**	**4/–**
Syd. Crim. Variety	**6d.**	**4/–**

SWEET POTATO CUTTINGS

Supplied from November to January.
1/- per doz.; **7/-** per 100.

POTATOES

See page 9.

TOMATOES

All leading varieties ready from July to January.
6d. per doz.; **3/6** per 100.
Special quotations for larger quantities.

TREE ONION.

Anderson's Clean Bird Seeds

Birds will naturally thrive when fed with selected seeds full of rich, nutritive qualities. Singing birds will be kept in full song for greater periods; talkers will even talk more. The plumage of both talkers and singers will take on a gayer, brighter appearance. All this because the feeding of good seed keeps the birds in fine mettle. When a bird is enjoying good health it will give of its best. Another point is the fact that good seed goes farther—the birds derive sufficient nourishment from a less quantity than they would from cheap, inferior seed.

We exercise special care in the selection of our bird seeds. In our mixtures—both Song Bird and Parrot—none but clean and wholesome seeds are used. The Mixtures are proportionately balanced, and the seed is machine-dressed at our Warehouse. Thus we have attained a position second-to-none, and an ever-increasing clientele of bird-lovers who have proved

ANDERSON'S BIRD SEEDS ARE THE BEST.

Parrot Food, per lb.	**4d.**	**Hemp,** per lb.	**6d.**	**Rape,** per lb.	**6d.**
2lb. bags	**8d.**	**Maw,** per lb.	**1/6**	**Bird's Eye Chillies,** per lb.	**1/4**
3lb. bags	**10d.**	**Millet, Hungarian,** per lb.	**4d.**	**Pea Nuts,** per lb.	**10d.**
Song Bird Mixture, 2lb. bags	**9d.**	**Millet,** Red, per lb.	**4d.**	**Sunflower,** Grey, per lb.	**6d.**
Canary, per lb.	**7d.**	**Millet,** White, per lb.	**4d.**		
2lb. bags	**1/1**	**Flax or Linseed,** per lb.	**5d.**		

KINDLY ASK YOUR STOREKEEPER FOR ANDERSON'S BIRD SEEDS — THE BEST.

SEEDS Anderson & Co's ARE ALWAYS THE BEST

Well-known Varieties of the Regular or Ordinary Type of

ANTIRRHINUM (SNAPDRAGON)

SOW AT ALMOST ANY TIME OF THE YEAR.

This superb biennial has become quite a prominent gardening feature. It has always been highly esteemed as a bedding plant and borderer, but the beautiful range of colours now available has added considerably to its value for massing. We have included in our list a selection of choice colours that have been well tried.

ANDERSON'S NOVELTY LARGE-FLOWERED RUST-PROOF ANTIRRHINUMS

Antirrhinums have always been popular, buit with the introduction of the new rust-proof strains, their popularity has become more pronounced.

Since the introduction of the rust-proof strain in mixture, gardeners have been anxious to obtain separate colours in the various height groups, and after making extensive crosses and selections, these separate group and separate colour results have been achieved. The plants are noted for base-branching habit, length of spike, size of bloom and clean, healthy foliage, free from rust.

We offer the following rust-proof varieties in the classes mentioned:—

MAXIMUM OR EXTRA TALL

Height: about 4ft., with non-lateral stems (12 to 16 to a plant); broad foliage; long flower spikes with evenly-spaced flowers.

Maximum Rust-proof "Campfire" — Pure luminous scarlet, free from orange or bluish tinges; yellow lip; bright green foliage and stems.

Maximum Rust-proof "Crimson"—Fiery crimson, pleasing contrast to the dark green foliage and plum-coloured stems.

Maximum Rust-proof "Loveliness"—Most attractive pure soft rose-pink, exceptionally large flowers with bright green foliage and stems.

Maximum Rust-proof "Copper Shades"—An excellent range of shades; from a deep, rich, velvety copper-orange, almost every possible coppery shade may be found. The yellow lips vary in size and blend perfectly with the shades of the large blooms.

Maximum Rust-proof "Pink Shades"—Pure shades of pink, free from any purple or blue tinges; most flower tubes of same colour, but small percentage of white tubes which emphasise the bloom-colour; green foliage and stems.

Maximum Rust-proof Mixed—Contains all the introduced shades. 1/6 pkt.

Price: 1/6 per pkt., or the set of 5 named pkts. for 6/6, POST FREE.

MAJUS GRANDIFLORUM OR TALL

Height: 2½ to 3ft.; stems non-lateral, 10 to 12 to a plant; foliage broad; flower spikes long, with large flowers gracefully spaced.

Majus Grandiflorum Rust-proof "Buttercup"—Deep canary-yellow on lip and base of standard, blending to a pale creamy yellow towards margin, giving a delightful two-tone effect; bright green foliage.

Majus Grandiflorum Rust-proof "Daintiness"—Soft clear rose-pink, white throat. bright green foliage and stems.

MAJUS GRANDIFLORUM RUST-PROOF— (Continued)

Majus Grandiflorum Rust-proof "Florist Pearl"—A beautiful glistening white, with superior individual flowers and flower spikes.

Majus Grandiflorum Rust-proof "Pinkie"—Delightful shade of pure clear rose; excellent for florists' work as well as for general garden use.

Majus Grandiflorum Rust-proof "Pink Shades"—A pleasing collection of pink shades, blending from rose-pink to dainty pale pink, free from any purple or blue tinges.

Majus Grandiflorum Rust-proof Mixed—Many new shades as well as the well known colours.

Majus Grandiflorum Rust-proof California Mixed—This strain contains an excellent range of popular colours, growing about 2½ to 3ft. in height.

Price: 1/6 pkt., or the set of 4 named pkts. for 5/—, POST FREE.

NANUM GRANDIFLORUM OR SEMI-DWARF

Growth symmetrical; height about 21 inches; flower spikes plentiful with large flowers evenly spaced.

Nanum Grandiflorum Rust-proof "Carmine-Rose"—Bright carmine-rose of uniform colour; the small yellow lip gives a pleasing break.

Nanum Grandiflorum Rust-proof "Indian Girl"—Brownish orange overlaid with bright yellow, giving a beautiful old gold effect.

Nanum Grandiflorum Rust-proof "Red Boy"—Deep rich scarlet, foliage and stems dark green.

Nanum Grandiflorum Rust-proof "Wildfire"—Distinct shade, bright orange-scarlet, emphasised by the clear yellow lip; bright and dazzling appearance.

Nanum Grandiflorum Rust-proof Mixed—Colour range is most pleasing. 1/6 pkt.

Price: 1/6 per pkt., or the set of 4 named pkts. for 5/—, POST FREE.

WELL KNOWN FAVOURITE TYPES OF ANTIRRHINUMS

MAXIMUM GRANDIFLORUM

Extra Tall, large-flowered.

Height, 4 to 5 feet.

6d. per pkt.; **2/6** for 6; **5/-** for 12.

For planting in the shrubbery or the central portions of large beds, this graceful type proves of interest.

MAXIMUM GRANDIFLORUM— (Continued)

Cattleya. A superb rosy lilac.
Cerebus. Rose; yellow throat.
Copper King. A deep bronzy-copper.
Fire Flame. Dark purple and yellow.
Gotelind. Light copper, old rose throat.
Indian Summer. Rich velvety copper.
Nymph. Rosy lilac, white tube.
Purple King. Deep purple-crimson.
Old Gold. A beautiful deep golden.
Ruby. Rich, ruby red.
The Rose. Charming rose pink.
Snowflake. Pure white, yellow tube.
Torchlight. Carmine tinted orange.
Sunnybrook. Attractive blend of orange, yellow and salmon.
Sunshine. Bright rich yellow, light pink on tube.

Grand Mixture: 6d., 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

(ANTIRRHINUMS—Continued Next Page)

ANTIRRHINUM

ANTIRRHINUMS—(Continued)

MAJUS GRANDIFLORUM

Tall; large-flowered.

Height, 2½ to 3 feet.

6d. per pkt.; **2/6** for 6; **5/-** for 12.

The flower heads of this class are from 10 to 14 inches. Excellent for cutting.

Cottage Maid. Pale pink, white throat.

Feltham Beauty. Deep rose pink, white centre.

Ghestia. Deep crimson.

Goliath. Massive spikes; salmon rose shading to pale apricot, orange centre.

Harmony. Rich terra-cotta orange, shaded with rose, merging to golden yellow at centre.

Queen Victoria. Pure white.

Maralda. Coppery carmine.

Moonlight—Golden apricot, throat old rose.

Orange Beauty. Orange scarlet, with gold lip.

Pink Beauty. A deep rose pink self.

Rose Dore. Self salmon rose; shaded gold.

Rose King. Brilliant carmine rose, deepening towards centre.

Rose Pearl. Bright soft rose, white lip and throat, slightly tipped yellow.

Ruby Rose. Fine deep salmon rose.

Venus. Delicate pink; white throat.

Vermilion Brilliant. Orange scarlet.

Wallflower. Large, reddish brown.

Golden King. Yellow.

Cardinal. Dazzling scarlet.

Othello. Dark claret or maroon.

Extra Choice Mixed: 6d., 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

NANUM GRANDIFLORUM

Semi-dwarf; large-flowered.

Height, 18 to 24 inches.

6d. per pkt.; **2/6** for 6; **5/-** for 12.

The semi-dwarf kinds, with marvellous forms and variety of colours—which are more delicate and delightful than those of the taller varieties—are incomparably fine for garden-planting, particularly in bedding and edging-work.

Apple Blossom. White throat, pink lip and standard.

Black Prince. Dark crimson flower.

Buff Queen. Rose canary lip; shaded orange.

Canary Bird. Clear yellow.

Captivation. A charming rich chamois, shaded pink.

Cherry Ripe. Glowing cherry-red, shaded terra-cotta and tinted cerise.

Climax. Rich orange, shading to gold in centre.

Delicata. Pink and white.

Empress. Rich velvety crimson.

Enchantress. Pale flesh-pink.

Fascination. Pearly pink self.

Fawn. Terra-cotta pink, suffused yellow.

Firebrand. Brilliant scarlet.

Fiery Belt. Orange; white throat.

Flamingo. Deep terra-cotta, orange-yellow centre, white throat.

Gloria. Rich deep rose; prettily fringed.

Ivorine. Ivory white.

Ladybird. Cherry pink and white.

Maize Queen. Salmon maize; yellow lip.

Nelrose. Rich coral pink.

Orange Queen. Terra-cotta pink, golden centre, pale orange lip.

Pink Gem. Clear rose pink.

Prima Donna. Rich terra-cotta pink.

Queen of the North. White.

Sybil Eckford. Apricot primrose.

Victory. Rich terra-cotta orange, shading to yellow in centre.

Yellow Beauty. Rich golden yellow.

Choice Mixed: 6d. and 1/- pkt.

ANTHIRRHINUMS—(Continued)

NANUM GRANDIFLORUM MAJESTIC

Semi-dwarf; large flowered.

Height, about 24 inches.

1/- per pkt.; **5/-** for 6.

Plants are about 2 feet, well-rounded and symmetrical in form, and bloom profusely. The large individual flowers are evenly spaced upon the majestic flower-spike, giving a dense and massive appearance.

Majestic Delight. Salmon-pink shading to apricot, with a golden apricot centre.

Majestic Orange King. Rich terra-cotta shades, merging to pure deep orange at base, contrasting yellow lip.

Majestic Red Chief. Rich deep scarlet.

Majestic Rose Marie. Light salmon-rose with golden centre.

Majestic Eldorado. Deep golden yellow, richest yet produced.

Majestic Rose Beauty. A charming rose-pink.

Majestic Sunset. Bright terra-cotta, shaded rosy salmon.

Majestic Victory—Rich terra-cotta orange, shading to yellow.

Choice Mixed: 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

CHOICE MIXTURES

6d. per pkt. (except where otherwise priced).

Our mixture of each type includes a beautiful assortment of all the colours that belong to each particular type.

Anderson's Choice Mixed, Tall. Beauty of spikes unsurpassed.

Anderson's Sunset or Tango Shades, Tall. Good assortment of these shades.

Picturatum. Showy, striped and spotted.

Grandiflora Striatum. Striped.

Nanum, Choice Mixed.

Nanum Grandiflorum, Anderson's Extra Choice Mixed. Very attractive.

Nanum Grandiflorum, Anderson's Super Mixed. **1/-** pkt.

Majus Grandiflorum, Anderson's extra Choice Mixed. Containing all the newest tall varieties. **6d.** and **1/-** pkt.

Nanum Grandiflorum, Art Shades. Mixture of light shades.

Nanum Grandiflorum, Tango or Sunset Shades. A mixture of choice tango-coloured sorts.

Maximum Grandiflorum, Anderson's Grand Mixed. Robust; brilliant. **6d.** and **1/-** pkt.

Nanum Grandiflorum Majestic, Mixed. Excellent. **1/-** pkt.

ABRONIA

6d. per packet.

Sow Spring and Autumn.

Trailing plant, suitable for rockery; waxy Verbena-like flowers, scented; hardy annual. 8 inches.

Umbellata. Rosy-lilac, fragrant.

ACROCLINIUM

(Syn. Helipterum)

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn or Spring.

Beautiful everlasting; can be dried for Winter; hardy annual. 12 inches.

Album, Single. White, yellow centre.

Roseum, Single. Rose, dark eye.

ACROCLINIUM—(Continued)

Roseum, Double. Pretty bright rose, with yellow centre.

Mixed. All colours.

Large Flowered, Double Mixed. Greatly improved; the extremely large flowers are, at least, twice the size of the ordinary strain, and are borne freely over a long flowering period. Rich in shades of salmon, apricot, pink, rose and cerise, with white and creamy tones to balance. **1/–** per packet.

ACTINOTUS

Australian Flannel Flower

1/- per packet.

Sow Summer and early Autumn.

Height, about 2 feet.

Helianthii. Daisy-like flowers of flannel-like appearance.

ADONIS

6d. per packet.

Sow Spring. Height, 12 inches.

Vernalis. Perennial; star-shaped yellow flowers.

Aestivalis (Flos Adonis). Annual Crimson scarlet. Free flowering; feathery foliage; very showy.

AGATHAEA

Blue Marguerite.

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Showy perennial border plant. Height, 18 inches. Likes sunny situation.

Coelestis. Blue, yellow centre.

AGERATUM

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Sometimes called "Floss Flower," these are hardy and very useful for bedding and cutting.

Imperial Dwarf. Blue.

Tall. Blue.

Blue Cap. The foliage is small and the plants have the appearance of miniature domes. Ideal for edging.

Little Silver Star. Compact, silver-grey star-like flowers, pretty. **1/–** per packet.

Little Blue Star. Compact, small blue flowers, charming. **1/–** per packet.

ALYSSUM

AGROSTEMMA

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

An attractive free-flowering annual of easy culture; fine for cutting; height, about 2 feet.

Coeli-Rosa (Rose of Heaven). Flower-heads consist of several beautiful pink flowers.

ALYSSUM

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn or Spring.

So useful for borders, rockeries, etc. Very hardy and most effective. Very dwarf.

Procumbens (Carpet of Snow). Very dwarf, 2 to 3 inches; pure white.

Maritimum (Sweet Alyssum). Hardy annual; small trusses of white flowers in great profusion.

Maritimum Compactum (Little Gem). Very dwarf, erect variety.

Saxatile. Dwarf, showy, hardy perennial; yellow flowers; leaves hoary.

Lilac Queen. Pure lilac, dwarf.

AMARANTHUS

6d. per packet.

Sow September-December.

Magnificent foliage plants, with gorgeous leaves of crimson and gold, green and yellow; colours deeper in the Autumn. They are beautiful border plants, requiring plenty of room, good soil, and a warm position. Salicifolius is perhaps the best—but Tricolour is also a gem. Both are grown for their beautiful coloured leaves. They are hardy annuals.

Salicifolius (Fountain Plant). Crimson and yellow plume. 4 to 5 feet.

Tricolour (Joseph's Coat). Leaves red, yellow and green. 3 to 5 feet.

Henderii. Leaves carmine, orange, yellow and green. 4 feet.

Firebrand. Large leaves, deep blood-red, bright yellow edges. 6 feet.

Tricolour Aurora. Foliage red, yellow and green; brilliant carmine head.

Choice Mixed. A selection of the best varieties. 1/- pkt.

ANAGALLIS

Pimpernel

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn or Spring.

A pretty dwarf-growing annual, constant bloomer, and very compact habit.

Grandiflora, Choice Mixed.

ANCHUSA

Cape Forget-Me-Not

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Capensis. Biennial, height 2 feet. Bright, azure blue.

Italica, Lissadell. Perennial, height 4 to 5 feet. Clear gentian blue.

Blue Bird. Annual, height 18 inches. Indigo blue.

ANEMONE

6d. per packet.

Sow early Autumn.

Tuberous-rooted plants, easily produced from seed; magnificent colours; blooms early in Spring, when flowers are scarce.

Coronaria, Mixed. 12 inches high.

St. Brigid. The Irish Poppy-flowered variety. Large, single and semi-double flowers in an endless range of colour.

(See our Bulb List for Tubers.)

ANTHEMIS

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Beautiful flower of single Chrysanthemum type.

Kelwayii. Orange yellow.

AQUILEGIA

Columbine.

6d. pkt. Except where otherwise priced.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

For dainty grace and exquisite colourings there is not a flower to equal the Aquilegia (sometimes called "Columbine"). The long-spurred blooms of this strain are carried on long stems well above the foliage, and are also excellent for decorative vase work. The plants are perennials and make excellent borders for large beds.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain. 1/- pkt.

Coerulea Hybrida Grandiflora, Mixed. Single long-spurred varieties.

Chrysantha Grandiflora Alba (White Spurred). Snow-white flowers of elegant shape.

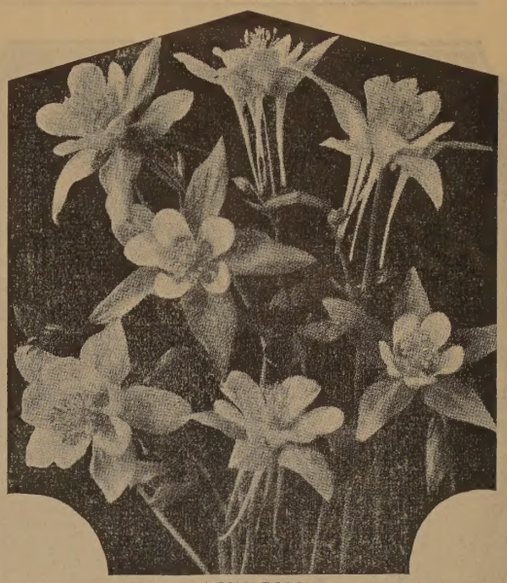
Blue Shades.

Orange Shades.

Pink Shades.

Rose Queen. Long-spurred, single rose-coloured, white centre, yellow anthers.

Choice Mixed.



AQUILEGIA

ARABIS

Rock Cress

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn or Spring.

For borders or rock work, blooming freely; hardy perennial; 6 inches.

Alpina. White, very dwarf.

ARCTOTIS

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

A little-known but hardy annual, called the "Blue-eyed African Daisy." Blooms are white, with blue eyes, and are large and showy, the stems being long.

Grandis. Flowers single; white with pale violet centre.

AUBRETIA

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn.

Hardy perennial; suitable for edgings and borders.

Leichtlinii. Luminous cramine rose.

AURICULA

1/- per packet.

Sow Autumn.

Hardy perennial; suitable for the cooler districts. Height, 6 inches.

Choice Mixed. Best sorts.

ASTERS

Sow August to January

This garden favourite is easily grown, and responds royally to the reasonable amount of care required. Good results should be obtained by following the brief notes. Light, sandy loam, not over-manured, suits best. Early sowings may be made in August in a frame, preferably in seed boxes, and planted out towards the end of September. Outdoor sowings are not advisable until the frosts are over, as the seedlings are very tender. Late sowings give good results in the warmer coastal districts. When planted in their permanent flowering quarters, protection is recommended from late frosts. Also guard against the heat of the sun, otherwise you will find your young plants scorched up.

During the hot months a good plan is to mulch the plants with well-decayed cow or stable manure. This has the effect of retaining moisture and keeping the soil cool. Common sense must be exercised in watering. Though liberal watering is needed, care must be taken not to water too much.

WILT-RESISTANT IMPROVED CREGO

Height, 2½ feet.

The wonderful **WILT-RESISTANT CREGO,** claimed from overseas to be a decided acquisition to the Aster world, and we can assure gardeners a great pleasure is in store for those growing this beautiful flower.

Wilt-Resistant Crego are available in nine distinct colours:—

Pink	**White**	**Rosy Lilac**
Purple	**Lavender**	**Azure Blue**
Crimson	**Lavender Pink**	**Deep Rose**

Price, 1/- per packet, 6 pkts. for 5/-, or 9 pkts. for 7/-.

Mixed: 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

WILT-RESISTANT AMERICAN BEAUTY

Height, 2½ to 3 feet.

Being immune from wilt, this WILT-RESISTANT type is more satisfactory. The long-stemmed flowers are globular, incurved petals.

Crimson	**Azure Blue**	**Lavender**
Purple	**Shell-Pink**	
Rose	**White**	

1/- pkt.; 3 pkts. 2/6; 7 pkts. for 5/6.

Mixed: 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

ASTER—SUPERGIANT

Super giant!! . . . expresses this new strain in which beauty and grace are maintained. Habit, like that of Californian Giants; stem strong, unusually long—about 2½ feet—non-lateral, disbudding unnecessary, ideal for cutting; flower extremely large, deep, full in centre, most artistic, due to the decidedly pronounced feathery effect from the curling and interlacing of petals.

Los Angeles. Beautiful pure shell-pink, displaying tonal quality. 1/- per pkt.

El Monte. Clear tone of crimson; very effective. 1/- per pkt.

ASTERS—(Continued on page 16)

ASTERS—Continued

ASTER SUNSHINE

CALIFORNIAN GIANT SUNSHINE

Varying shades of enchantress-pink, apple-blossom, deep rose, blue and lavender; up to five inches in diameter. Each bloom has a clear quilled centre; surrounded by an outer circle of loosely-curled petals.

Mixed colours only, 1/- pkt.

LATE AMERICAN BEAUTY

Height, 2½ to 3 feet.

Branching type; very large flowers, magnificent, late blooming. Flowers borne on long stems—incurved petals.

Azure Fairy, Crimson, Purple, Rose, Peach Blossom, Carmine Rose, Dark Violet, White, September Beauty, Shell Pink **Lavender**

6d. pkt.; 6 for **2/6;** 10 for **4/-.**
Mixed: 6d., 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

We recommend the following types for general effect and usefulness as cut flowers: Rochester, Wilt-Resistant Improved Crego, Giant Crego, Late American Beauty, Californian Giant, and Californian Giant Sunshine.

HEART OF FRANCE

A rich, dark red Aster which blooms most profusely. The plants grow about two feet high, and are of very branching habit. The blooms are of medium size. For cutting we can highly recommend this, especially as the flowers are of a lovely ruby-red shade, which never fails to attract attention.

Seed, **1/-** pkt.

AURORA

Robust, averaging 2 feet in height. Flowers are striking, the centre being bright yellow, outer circle of delicate blue.

1/- pkt.

GIANT CREGO

Height, 2 feet.

Branching type; very large flowers. Available in the following colours:—

Pink, Purple, Lavender, Crimson, Azure Blue, Deep Rose, Lavender Pink, White, Cattleya, Pale Rosy Lilac

6d. pkt.; 6 for **2/6;** 10 for **4/-.**
Mixed: 6d., 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

ROCHESTER

Height, 2 feet.

Blooms early; flowers are large and produced abundantly; double. Long narrow petals fall over one another, cascade-like.

White, Lavender, Purple, Shell Pink, Crimson, Rose, Lavender Pink

6d. pkt.; 6 pkts. for **2/6.**
Mixed: 6d., 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

CALIFORNIAN GIANT

Height, 2½ to 3 feet.

A very popular late giant flowering type of Aster, remarkable for the long, straight stems and sturdy growth. The large Ostrich Feather type of flowers are produced very freely.

Rose, Purple, White, Light Blue, Peach Pink, Light Purple, Apple Blossom

1/- pkt.; 6 pkts. for **5/-.**
Mixed: 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

OTHER MIXTURES

6d. pkt. (except where otherwise priced).

King Needle, mixed. Needle-like petals give soft appearance. **1/-** and **2/6** pkt.

American Comet Giant, mixed. Vigorous, branching; large flowers. **1/-** and **2/6** pkt.

Tasmanian Giant Branching, mixed.

The Monitor or Satin. Of branching habit, beautiful large flowers, crested, frilled and twisted satin-like petals. **1/-** pkt.

Globe Flowered, mixed.

Mignon, mixed. Light blue, lilac rose.

Quilled, mixed.

Semple's Branching, mixed. Tall growing; double.

Invincible, Branching, mixed. Large flowers.

Use **FERTABS**

Ideal Plant Food for Pot Plants and Small Garden Subjects.

See Page 85.

HEALTHY ASTER PLANTS

are assured by sterilising the soil with

ANDERSON'S SOIL STERILIZER

and dusting the plants regularly with

MORELA POWDER

Full directions for use with every package.

For Prices see Page 85.

ASTER AMERICAN BEAUTY

BALSAM

6d. per packet.

Sow Spring and Summer.

A favourite annual, producing rose-like blooms of various colours in great abundance. Suitable for outside cultivation and for pots. Requires rich soil and plenty of moisture.

Carnation. Striped and flaked; attractive.
Solferino. Streaked and spotted; distinct.
Camellia Flowered, Choice Mixed.
Camellia Flowered Alba Perfecta. White; double.
Camellia Flowered, Prince Bismarck. Double, brilliant salmon rose; very free.
Camellia Flowered, Primrose. Extra double, compact. 2 inches across.
Choice Mixed.

BEGONIA

Tuberous Rooted.

Sow Spring.

These charming plants require great care in raising from seed, which is very small, and must be sown in light soil in a frame or green-house, and afterwards grown in pots. Foliage very handsome; graceful-drooping flowers, most attractive tender perennials. 18 inches.

Single. Charming colours. **1/-** pkt.
Double. Beautiful shades. **2/6** pkt.
Pendula (Basket). Pendulous, double, fine shades. **2/6** pkt.

BEDDING BEGONIAS.

Semperflorens Type.

Sow Spring and Summer.

Dwarf growing perennials for bedding and edging. The flowers and foliage make a good display. Height, 9 to 12 inches.

Prima Donna. Clear rose, light leaf. **1/-.**
Gracilis Luminosa. Scarlet, bronze leaves. **1/-.**
Fireball. Orange, green foliage. **1/-.**
Salmon Queen. Salmon, dark leaf. **1/-.**
Queen of the Border. Carmine, green leaf. **1/-.**
Broadcast Radio. Vivid scarlet carmine. **1/-.**
Mixed. Deep green shining foliage and profusion of flowers. **6d.** pkt.

BELLIS PERENNIS

(See Daisy.)

BORONIA

6d. per packet. Sow Spring.

Elatior. Red flower, 6 to 8ft. **1/-** pkt.
Floribunda. Grows very freely around Sydney. Light green, smooth foliage; flowers pale pink to deep rose and occasionally quite white. They grow in loose clusters, and the petals overlap in the bud. **1/-** pkt.
Megastigma. The sweet-scented Brown Boronia. Requires a sandy, peaty soil and a cool, moist climate. Sow during Spring in seed pan or box in cool, shady situation. **6d.** and **1/-** pkt.
Serrulata. The Native Rose, beautiful rose pink flowers. **1/-** pkt.
Pinnata. Sometimes called the feathered-leaved Boronia. The pink flowers grow in clusters of 3 or more in the axils of the leaves. **1/-** pkt.

BRACHYCOME

Swan River Daisy.

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Hardy annual, compact, stands dry weather; flowers daisy-like; 9 inches.

Iberidifolia. Bright blue.
Iberidifolia Alba. Pure white.

BRAZILIAN GLORY PEA

(See Sesbania.)

BROWALLIA

6d. per packet. Sow early Spring.

Pretty hardy annual, covered with bloom; 15 inches.

Alata Coerulea. Large bright blue.
Alba. White; very pretty.
Speciosa Major. Large blue flowers.

CALCEOLARIA

Sow Autumn.

Shrubby. Perennial; suitable for sheltered spots and pot plants; self colours—brown, yellow. **1/6** pkt.
Finest Mixed. Annual; a charming plant for frame, conservatory or bush-house. 12-18 inches high. Selected strain; robust; floriferous. **2/6** pkt.

CALIFORNIAN POPPY

(See Eschscholtzia.)

CALLIOPSIS

(COREOPSIS)

6d. per packet.

Showy, hardy and ideal for cutting. They continue flowering throughout the hottest weather. Sow in Spring and Autumn.

ANNUAL SECTION

Dazzler. Rich maroon, red centre.
Drummondii. Yellow, crimson centre.
Atropurpurea. Rich brownish crimson.
Bicolour Hybrida. Double flowers.
Coronata Maxima. Golden yellow.
Marmorata. Yellow, splashed crimson.
Golden Ray. Golden yellow, crimson centre.
Fire King. Deep bright scarlet, cactus-shaped petals.
The Garnet. A dwarf variety, glossy crimson scarlet; very effective in masses.
Mixed.

PERENNIAL SECTION

Grandiflora. Golden yellow.
Lanceolata. Fine yellow.
Mayfeld Giant. Yellow. Of Australian origin.
Grandiflora, Double. Semi-Double golden yellow.
Grandiflora Double Sunburst. A pleasant change from the well-known single form, retaining the beauty of the colour—brilliant golden yellow, while augmenting the effect of brilliance through the doubling of petals. **1/-** per pkt.

Candytuft.

CANNA

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Magnificent decorative plants with handsome foliage and brilliant flowers.

Madam Crozy. Crimson, with gold.
Crozy's Hybrids. Mixed. Effective.

CANTERBURY BELL

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn or Spring.

A family of very showy border plants, the colours being very distinct and rich. Free bloomers, hardy perennial. Height, 18 inches.

Double: Blue, Rose, White, Mixed.
Single: White, Blue, Rose, Mixed.

CUP AND SAUCER OR HOSE-IN-HOSE TYPE

Charming saucer-like outer petals. Height, 18 inches.

Calycanthema, Mixed.
Calycanthema Striata. White, streaked violet.

ANNUAL TYPE

Sow Autumn or Spring.

This new improved annual type of single Canterbury Bell will bloom from seed in less than six months. Plants 2 to 2½ feet high.

Liberty Bell. Intense violet-blue.
Angelus Bell. Beautiful art shade of deep rose; very attractive.
Blue Bell. A beautiful Cambridge Blue.
Mission Bell. Beautiful clear pink.
1/- per pkt., or the set of 4 for **3/6.**
Mixed: 1/- pkt.

CAMPANULA

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn.

Pyramidalis Alba. White, long spikes.
Pyramidalis. Blue, magnificent spikes.
Persicifolia Grandiflora, Mixed. An exceedingly fine strain; large flowers.

CANARY CREEPER

(See TROPAEOLUM.)

Candytuft (IBERIS)

Sow Autumn and Spring.

6d. per pkt.; **2/6** for 6 pkts.

Worth a place in the garden. Blooms in great profusion; useful for cut flowers. Height, 12 to 15 inches.

Dobbie's White Spiral.
Flesh. Delicate shade.
Giant, Hyacinth Flowered. White.
White Rocket. Large.
White. Large, **Lavender.**
Purple. Large.
Carmine. Flowers rich carmine.
Rose Cardinal. Effective colour.
Empress. Trusses of pure white.
Tom Thumb, White. Dwarf.
Dwarf Crimson. Rich glowing colour.
Mixed.

CALENDULA

(ENGLISH MARIGOLD)

6d. per packet (except where otherwise priced).

Sow Autumn or Spring. In warm climates Autumn sowings give best results.

Great improvements have been made in the development of the Calendula. The double types of Calendula have been much improved, both in size and fullness of flowers, and are now far in advance of the old single and semi-double varieties. They make a wonderful display in the garden, and are a considerable acquisition as cut flowers. Height, 18 inches.

Art Shades. Contains delicate apricots, picotees, oranges, creams and many other tints. **1/-** pkt.

Golden Delight (Chrysantha). Robust; the golden yellow flowers are fully double and have loosely-formed petals, giving a graceful appearance.

Campfire. Strong, sturdy growth, large even petals; flowers are borne on long, stout stems; colour, brilliant orange, scarlet sheen, and yellow centre.

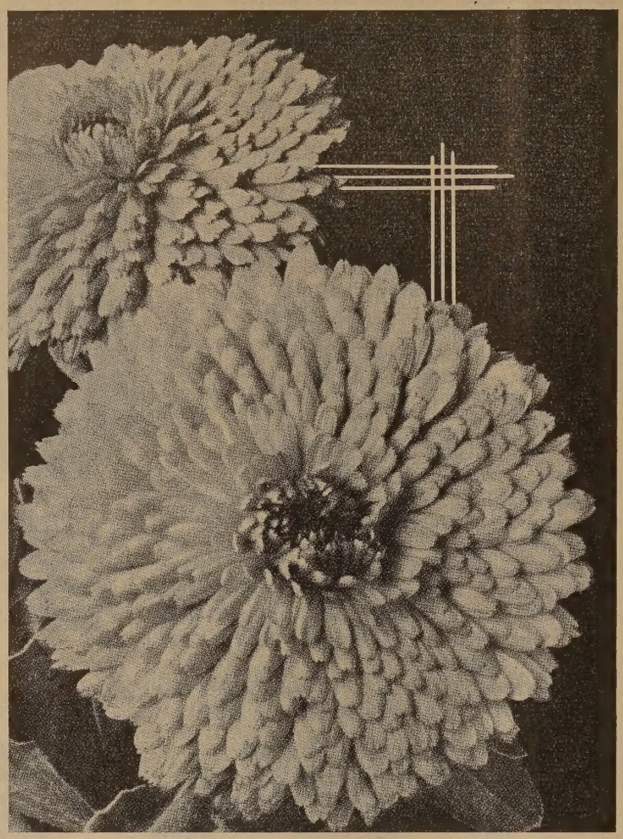
Lemon Queen. Sunflower yellow.

Meteor. Double, golden coloured, striped.

Prince of Orange. Double, rich, orange.

Radio. Flowers are intense orange and borne on stems of medium length. Petals are curled, giving a distinct and exquisite appearance.

Golden Radio. Golden; attractive characteristics of orange variety, namely, curled petals and exquisite appearance, have been maintained.



CALENDULA

The Ball. Long-stemmed, very large, uniformly double, and, in colour, a charming orange with a light centre.

Orange King. Large dark-centred, double flowers—up to 3½ inches in diameter—of an intense deep orange-red.

CALENDULAS OF OUTSTANDING MERIT

Apricot Queen. Of valuable qualities; flat-petalled; bright apricot shade, deepening slightly towards the centre; excellent for all decorative purposes. **1/-** pkt.

Jewel. Deep orange in colour; rounded in shape; good form and depth of petal. Semi-dwarf and free-flowering; desirable for bedding. **1/-** pkt.

Orange Shaggy. Very distinct; the petals are long and deeply fringed or laciniated. Row after row of these long-fringed petals overlap each other in an irregular fashion, building up a bloom of grace and beauty. The colour is deep orange, shading to slightly lighter orange in centre, giving a delightful two-tone effect. **1/-** per pkt.

The set of the 3 above varieties for 2/6.

CARNATIONS

Sow Autumn and Spring.

The perennial varieties should produce a large percentage of first-class flowers, being saved from a magnificent collection of named sorts. Sow in pots or boxes in light soil, and keep carefully watered until the plants are large enough to prick out. Marguerite varieties are very hardy.

PERPETUAL OR PERENNIAL SECTION.

Grenadin. Scarlet. **1/6** pkt.

Anderson's Choice Double Mixed. **1/6** pkt.

Perpetual Flowering, Mixed. **1/6** pkt.

Yellow Ground Perpetual. Race of perpetuals, producing much required yellow shades. **1/6** pkt.

Riviera ("Nice Giant"). Superb mixture; saved from the largest blooms. **1/6** pkt.

Superb Mixed (Australian-saved). Seed fertilised and saved from finest crosses of Australian and American Carnations. **2/6** and **3/6 pkt.**

MARGUERITE SECTION.

Mixed. Large proportion double. **6d.** pkt.

Giant White. **6d.** pkt.

Giant Malmaison, Anderson's Special Strain. Enormous double flowers. **6d.** and **1/-** pkt.

Giant Golden Yellow. **6d.** pkt.

Giant Dark Red. **6d.** pkt.

Giant Pink. **6d.** pkt.

Chabaud's Improved Mixed. Robust, upright, clove-scented. **1/-** pkt.

Chabaud's Enfant De Nice, Mixed. Flowers 2½ to 3 inches. About 90 per cent. double. **1/6** pkt.

CENTAUREA

6d. per packet.
Sow Autumn and Spring.

CENTAUREA CYANUS

The Cornflower

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Annual. Blooms during Winter; useful for cutting. Plants should stand one foot apart; can be transplanted. Double type is immensely suitable for floral work. Height, 1½ to 2 feet.

Double: Rose, Blue, Ruby, Mauve.
Single Blue, Single Mixed.

CENTAUREA MOSCHATA

Sweet Sultan

Double: Blue, Mixed, Purple, White.
Odorata Marguerite. White, scented.
Suaveolens. Yellow Cornflower.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS

Imperial Cornflower

Imperialis, Mixed. Large flowers.
Imperialis, Amaranth Red. Graceful flowers.

CENTAUREA AMERICANA

Mauve. Large flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter.

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA

Valuable Perennial Foliage Plants for Ribbon Bordering. Compact plants, with silvery foliage. 12 inches.

CAPSICUM

Ornamental Chili, or Pepper.

1/- per pkt.

Sow Spring and Early Summer.

These ornamental fruiting plants are ideal for bedding, for spacing singly in beds or borders among other very dwarf-growing plants, and for pot-work. Height: About 18 inches.

Little Gem. Fruit, orange.
Prince of Wales. Fruit, numerous, scarlet.
Tom Thumb. Fruit, Garnet, small, erect.
1/– per pkt.; the set of three for **2/6.**

CELOSIA

Cockscomb

6d. per packet.
(Except where otherwise priced.)
Sow Spring and Summer.

The three first-named produce large cockscomb-like heads. Half-hardy annuals.

Dwarf Mixed. Choice selection; coloured heads. Height, 9 to 12 ins.

Dwarf Crimson. Standard variety.

Carter's Empress Improved. 9 to 12 inches high. Blooms 12 to 15 inches long and 4 to 4½ inches wide. Intense velvety crimson, exquisitely crested. **1/-** pkt.

Thompsonii Magnifica, Mixed. A feathered Cockscomb of great beauty; golden to dark crimson. Height, 2 ft.

Childsii, Mixed (Chinese Wool Flower). Heads resemble a loose ball of wool. Height, 18 ins.

CARNATION CHABAUD GIANT

CERATOPETALUM

Christmas Bush.

1/- per packet.

Sow early Autumn and Spring.

Gummiferum. Beautiful native tree.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

ANNUAL SECTION.

Marguerite Varieties.

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Hardy annual; strong growers, showy, admirably suited for cutting. Height, 18 inches to 2 feet.

Double Hybrids. White, yellow and crimson; various coloured centres.

Tricolour Dunnettii Single, Mixed.

Segeteum (Corn Marigold). Yellow.

Tricolour Coccineum (Tom Thumb). Branching; scarlet flowers.

Golden Wheel. Golden yellow.

Carinatum, Northern Star. White, soft yellow in centre.

Coronarium (Golden Glory). Hardy annual, growing three feet in height with large, perfectly formed, single flowers of a deep canary yellow, carried on two-feet stems; free flowering. **1/-** pkt.

Coronarium, Primrose Gem. Compact variety; double flowers.

Silver Wheel. Silvery white.

PERENNIAL SECTION.

6d. per packet (except where otherwise priced.

Frutescens (Paris Daisy). Hardy, bushy growing.

Mawii. One foot in height, ideal for border or rockery. Flowers, 2 inches across; rich pink.

LEUCANTHEMUM OR SHASTA DAISY VARIETIES

Grandiflorum Hybridum (Shasta Daisy). Dwarf habit, single. White.

Gigantic Shasta Daisy "Alaska." White, 4½ to 5 inches.

"Chiffon Daisy." White, narrow tassel-like petals.

Maximum, The Prince. Glistening white; 5 inches. **1/-** pkt.

JAPANESE VARIETIES

Sow Spring and early Summer.

Inodorum, Double, White. A percentage of doubles only.

Indicum, Double, Mixed. A percentage of doubles only.

Early Flowering, Mixed. This mixture contains single and double varieties. Saved from named sorts that are vigorous and that have blooms of good substance and colour.

CHEIRANTHUS

Siberian Wallflower.

1/- per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Allonii. Dwarf habit, brilliant orange yellow. Treat as an annual.

Chinese FORGET-ME-NOT

(See Cynoglossum.)

CLIANTHUS

Sow July to November in sunny situation.

Dampierii (Sturt's Desert Pea). Brilliant crimson, about 3in. long, in centre clear black marking, rendering most beautiful and attractive. **6d.** and **1/-** pkt.

Puniceus (Glory Pea). A very handsome perennial. **6d.** pkt.

Puniceus Alba. White. **6d.** pkt.

CINERARIAS AS POT PLANTS

CINERARIA

Sow late Summer and Autumn.

In coastal districts this elegant and brilliant flowered plant is now in demand for massing in beds and borders where sheltered from strong winds. Use light soil, mixed with old cow manure, a little sand and old vegetable mould made from decayed leaves. Can also be grown in bush or green-house. Height, 18 to 24 inches.

Hybrida Grandiflora, Single, Choice Mixed. Charming colours. Superior to double variety. **1/-** and **2/6** pkt.

Hybrida Grandiflora, Double. Very select strain, producing large percentage of double flowers. **1/6** pkt.

Californian Special Prize Strain. Individual florets of flower-heads measure 2 to 2½ inches across. **2/6** pkt.

CINERARIA

Ornamental-Leaved.

Sow Spring

Beautiful silver leaves; effective in carpet bedding; 12 inches high.

Maritima Candidissima. Large leaves.

CLARKIA

6d. per packet.

Sow Spring and Autumn.

Height, 2 feet.

Those who neglect growing Clarkias deny themselves of one of Nature's Gems. The lovely foliage and exquisitely coloured flowers stamp them as one of the finest bedding plants. They are excellent for cutting, and last well in water.

Elegans, Single Mixed.

Elegans, Double Mixed.

DOUBLE SEPARATE COLOURS

Snow Queen. White.

Apple Blossom. Delicate shade.

Brilliant. Rose.

Chamois. Chamois-pink.

Purple King. Light purple.

Queen Mary. Rose-carmine.

Salmon Queen. Salmon-pink.

Scarlet Queen. Orange-scarlet.

Orange King. Orange.

Chieftain. Delicate mauve.

La France. Salmon-pink.

Illumination. Orange, mingled rose and terra-cotta.

6d. per pkt.; **2/6** for 6; or **5/-** for 12 pkts.

CLINTONIA

6d. packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Charming little plant for edgings, pots or rockeries. Hardy annual.

Pulchella. Rich blue, yellow eyes.

COBAEA

6d. packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Useful ornamental climber; magnificent large, bell-shaped flowers; rapid grower. Fine foliage; hardy perennial.

Scandens. Purplish blue.

Scandens Alba. White.

COCKSCOMB

(See Celosia)

COLEUS

1/- per packet.

Sow Spring and Summer.

As a pot-grown foliage plant the Coleus cannot be surpassed; it is admirably adapted to our climate; requires careful sowing, as the seed is very fine. Must be grown in good, rich soil, with plenty of moisture, light and air, when the colours will be magnificent.

Choice Hybrids, Finest Mixed.

COLLOMIA

6d. per packet.

Sow Spring.

Hardy annual; flowers Bouvardia-like; compact habit. Height, 12 inches.

Coccinea. Scarlet and yellow.

COLUMBINE

(See AQUILEGIA.)

CONVOLVULUS

Morning Glory.

6d. per packet. Sow Spring.

Minor, Mixed. Dwarf.

Major, Mixed. Good climber.

Mauritanicus. Hardy perennial; for hanging baskets and rock work; beautiful blue.

COREOPSIS

(See CALLIOPSIS.)

CORNFLOWER

(See CENTAUREA.)

COSMIDIUM

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Showy and hardy annual. Well adapted for massing and for cutting. 18 inches.

Burridgeanum. Crimson and yellow.

COSMOS

6d. per packet.

Sow Spring and Summer.

Annual, producing flowers of great beauty; most useful for table decoration. Height, 6 feet.

SINGLE VARIETIES

Pearl. White.

Dawn. White, tinted rose.

COSMOS, CRESTED

Sulphurea. Yellow.

Klondyke. Floriferous; orange; distinct foliage.

Orange Flare. Early form of the Klondyke type; colour vivid orange.

Lady Lennox. Giant pink.

Pink, Purple, Crimson Ray, White Ray, Mammoth, Choicest Mixed.

DOUBLE OR CRESTED VARIETIES

Pink. **Crimson.**

White. **Mixed.**

COWSLIP

Primula Veris.

6d. per packet.
Sow Autumn or Spring.

Yellow. This old English flower succeeds admirably in our cooler districts. Hardy perennial. Height, 9 inches.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM

2/6 per packet.
Sow Autumn and Spring in pots.

A most beautiful tribe of tuberous greenhouse plants, easily produced from seed if sown in light soil, in pots and placed in a warm, sheltered corner of the bushhouse.

Papilio Butterfly, Mixed. Petals crested and twisted; very striking.

Giganteum, Mixed. Immense flowers.
Dry Bulbs Available March. 1/6 each.

CYNOGLOSSUM

Chinese Forget-Me-Not.

6d. per packet.
Sow Autumn and Spring.

Bearing masses of flowers, this attractive annual is splendid for bedding. Height, 2 feet.

Amabile, Blue. **Amabile, Pink.**

Delphinium

(PERENNIAL LARKSPURS)
Sow during Autumn and Spring.

Tall Hybrid Delphinium

The magnificent tall spikes of extra large individual blue flowers borne by these glorious flowering plants stamp them as one of the most stately and effective of all border and bedding subjects.

The strains we offer are noted for their immense size, magnificent and well-assorted colourings, which assures to them favour with all desirous of creating indoor floral decorations of superb beauty, more particularly growers who supply the floral trade. We have gleaned from the world's best strains the choicest and most delightful varieties and offer them with every confidence.

The plants should be about one foot to fifteen inches apart for massed effects, and would form the background of a "Blue" bed in conjunction with Belladonna and Bellamosa types, edged with the Blue Butterfly variety.

"Hollyhock" Strain. Mixture of light shades, pale, clear blue predominating. Flowers, large, truly double. **1/6** pkt.

"Gold Medal" Strain. Contains light blue, deep blue, mid blue, and unique pastel shades. **1/6** and **2/6** pkt.

Hybrids, Mixed. Flower-heads, 2 to 3 feet in length. Australian-saved seed. **6d., 1/-** and **2/6** pkt.

Tall Mixed. 6d. pkt.

Butterfly Delphinium

Possibly no other plant produces such numbers of glorious flowers as these dwarf growing Delphiniums. The blooms are fairly large on wiry stems, ideal for house decorations as well as for garden display. They bloom over a very extended period. Height, 12 to 15 inches.

Plants should be placed about six inches apart for massed effects in foregrounds, or for edging purposes, especially when used with the Belladonna and Bellamosa varieties and the Tall Hybrids.
Seed: **6d.** pkt.

Azure Blue, Dark Blue, White, Mixed.

Chinensis, Cambridge Blue. The colour—Cambridge Blue—is rich, clear, and noted for its brilliancy. This is taller than usual for a "Butterfly" type, the height being from 2 to 3 feet. **1/-** per packet.

Belladonna Delphinium

The blooms of this variety are extra large and of a particularly light and graceful nature. The colour is a most delightful sky blue, forming a most beautiful contrast when used alongside either the Tall Hybrids or the Bellamosa variety, described hereafter. The habit of growth is branching, similar in some respects to the Blue Butterfly type, but the plants grow taller and the blooms are borne on longer stems, a fact which endears both the Belladonna and Bellamosa varieties to growers of florists' flowers, and all who desire indoor decorations of beauty and distinction.

Belladonna. 1/- pkt.

Belladonna Improved. Individual florets are larger and of brighter blue. **1/6** and **2/6 pkt.**

Bellamosa Delphinium

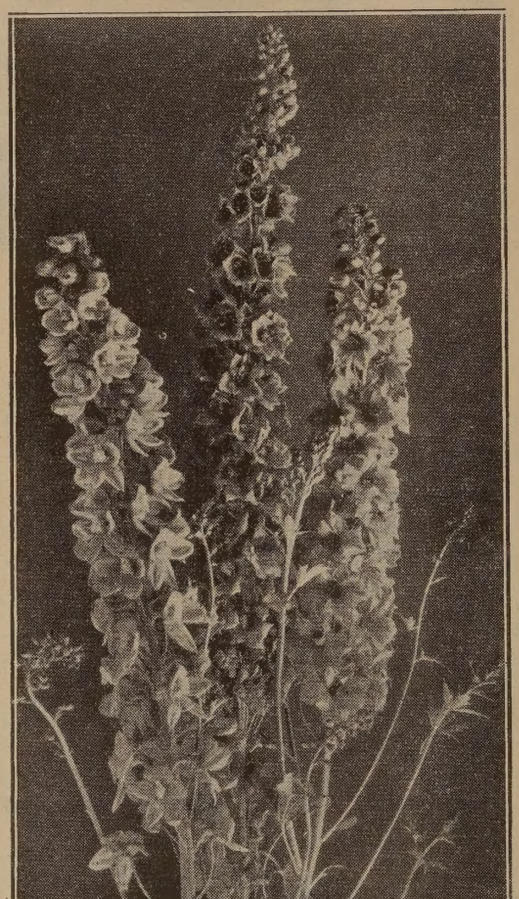
This lovely Delphinium grows exactly similar to Belladonna, but the flowers in this instance are a brilliant royal blue. It is advantageous to alternate the Bellamosa and Belladonna types in the rows or plant continuous rows of each in conjunction. These two types should be planted nine to twelve inches apart.

Bellamosa. Dark blue, **1/-** per pkt.

Bellamosa Improved. A greatly improved strain of the above. **1/6** and **2/6** pkt.

Scarlet Delphinium

Cardinale. This variety is a beautiful vivid scarlet, growing to a height of 2½ to 3ft. **6d.** pkt.



DELPHINIUM

DAHLIA

Sow Spring and early Summer.
Height, 4 to 5 feet.

Easily raised from seed and plants will flower profusely the first season. Interesting new varieties and colourings are obtained by this method.

Large Flowered, Double Mixed. Fine, select. **6d.** pkt.

Pompone, Finest Mixed. Very small flowers; double. **6d.** and **1/-** pkt.

DAHLIAS—(Continued)

Double Cactus, Mixed. Australian-saved seed, from the best varieties. **6d.** and **1/-** pkt.

Double Giant, or Paeony Flowered, Mixed. A very distinct strain. **6d.** and **1/-** pkt.

Collarette, Choice Mixed. 6d. pkt.

Decorative, Mixed. Excellent strain. **6d.** and **1/-** pkt.

Coltness Hybrids, Mixed. Compact, 18 inches high. **6d.** pkt.

Mignon, Single Mixed. Dwarf, suitable for bedding. **6d.** pkt.

Charm, Mixed. Very dainty for cutting. **1/-** pkt.

For DAHLIA BULBS, see Special List published October.

DAISY

Bellis Perennis.

6d. per packet.
Sow Autumn.

Hardy free-flowering dwarf border plant, growing about 6 inches high. Although perennial, they are best treated as annuals.

Longfellow. Large, dark rose.

Giant Snowball. White.

Double Mixed.

Fistulosus, Mixed. Globular.

Montrosa Ranunculiflora, Mixed. Ranunculus-shaped; giant; distinct.

DATURA

Trumpet Flower.

6d. per packet.
Sow Spring.

Compact bush, 2 feet high. Annual.

Double Golden. Funnel-shaped flowers.

DESERT PEA

(See CLIANTHUS.)

DIANTHUS

Garden Pink.

6d. per pkt. (except where otherwise marked)
Sow Autumn and Spring.

The Heddewegii, Laciniatus and Imperialis are magnificent flowering biennials. Flowers of immense size, and plants bloom all the season through if old flowers and seed pods are removed regularly; the old favourite Sweet William is perennial; height, 12 inches. Deltoides type is a perennial and suitable for rockeries.

Heddewegii, Single, Mixed.

Heddewegii, Double, Mixed.

Heddewegii, Queen of Holland. Pure white, rose tints in centre.

Double Snowflake. White, fringed.

Crimson Belle. Crimson; single.

Atropurpureus. Double; red.

Atropurpureus Alba Marginatus. (Morning Pink). Red, edged white.

Diadematus (Diadem Pink). Double.

Laciniatus. Large, single; fringed.

Lasciniatus Splendens. Large flowers—often 2 inches across. Brilliant shade of crimson with contrasting white eye.

Imperialis. Free flowering.

Atrosanguinea, Double. Dark blood red.

Plumarius. Fringed Pheasant's Eye.

Chinensis (Indian Pink). Fine double flowers; beautiful colours.

Snowdrift. Double white, laciniated.

Plumarius Double, "Mrs. Sinkins." A beautiful double white strain; very attractive. **1/6** pkt.

Deltoides, Rose.

Deltoides, White.

Barbatus (Sweet William), Mixed. Hardy; large trusses.

Barbatus (Sweet William), Auricula-eyed, Mixed. Distinct.

(DIANTHUS—Continued Next Page)

DIANTHUS—(Continued)

SWEET WILLIAM
(DIANTHUS BARBATUS)

Re-selected, Superb New Strain

Contains a range of new colours of great brilliance and enormous flower heads; excellent as florists' flowers and for garden display. If sown in January and February, will flower the following October, November and December.

1/– and 2/6 pkt.

Barbatus (Sweet William), Scarlet Beauty. Bears attractive rich scarlet flowers; double.

Barbatus (Sweet William), Improved Double. Carefully saved from double flowers, but some singles will probably appear.

DIASCIA

6d. per packet.
Sow Spring.

A pretty border plant, 6 to 8 inches high. Dainty flowers, produced in abundance during Summer.

Barberæ. Rosy pink.

Barberæ, Salmon Queen. Salmon.

DIDISCUS

Blue Lace Flower.

6d. per packet.
Sow Autumn and Spring.

Coeruleus.
A very dainty annual, having light blue flowers somewhat resembling Scabious in shape. Hardy and free flowering.

DIGITALIS

Foxglove.

6d. per packet.
Sow Autumn and Spring.

Well-known favourite; of easy cultivation; striking and showy flower; requires plenty of space; hardy perennial. Height, 3 feet.

Gloxinioides, Mixed. Superb.

Ivery's Finest Spotted. Superior strain.

Monstrosa. Bears extra long spikes of large flowers. Colours include white, pink, rose, yellow and purple.

DIMORPHOTHECA

6d. per packet.
Sow Spring and Autumn.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

These showy annuals are largely used in the garden for massing in beds and for edgings. The daisy-like flowers are arrayed in dainty formation above the foliage. Height, 12 inches.

Aurantiaca. Dark orange.

Aurantiaca Hybrida. A varied range of colours, from pure white, through all shades of cream and yellow, to salmon tints.

Aurantiaca Hybrida, White Beauty.

Aurantiaca Hybrida, Golden West.

Aurantiaca Hybrida, Salmon Beauty.

Ringens. Inside, pure white with a blue ring around centre or eye.

PERENNIAL VARIETY

1/- per packet.
Sow Spring.

The individual blooms are large; pure white on the inside with a very conspicuous blue ring around the centre or eye of the flower, which adds greatly to its beauty.

Eklonis. Distinct; from Egypt.

DOLICHOS

6d. per packet.
Sow in Spring and Autumn.

A charming, quick-growing climber; capital for covering an old wall or fence. Evergreen. Height, 20 feet.

Lignosus. Small, lilac, pea-shaped flowers, borne in clusters.

Lignosus Albus. White.

ECHINACEA PURPUREA

Sow in Spring.

A very elegant hardy perennial having large purple blooms with a black disc. Seed, **6d.** pkt.

ERIGERON

6d. per packet.
Sow Autumn and Spring.

A hardy perennial plant from N. America, growing 1½ feet. Very handsome, with daisy-like flowers, suitable for cutting.

Coulterii. White, golden centre.

Speciosus. Mauve, yellow centre.

EUPHORBIA

6d. per packet.

Heterophylla (Mexican Fire Plant or Annual Poinsettia)

Sow Spring and Early Summer.

Bushy plants, 4 to 5 feet high, with glossy green leaves which form at the end of the branches into large whorls and bracts, among which small green flowers appear and immediately colour up to a brilliant orange scarlet.

Variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Unusual; favourite for massing; attractive foliage, leaves at the branch-tips become margined with clear white. Grows about two feet in height. Excellent for massing or for floral work. Lasts well cut.

ERYSIMUM

1/- per packet.
Sow Autumn and Spring.

Linifolium. Produces bright clear mauve flowers in Summer.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

Californian Poppy.

6d. per packet.
Sow Autumn and Spring.

One of the most beautiful of annuals; expands its flowers to the blaze of the sun; of dazzling brightness; will thrive in any ordinary soil; perfectly hardy. Height, 12 inches. Sow the seed where required to grow.

Californica. Bright yellow.

Californica, Double. White.

Crocea. Deep yellow.

Mandarin. Rich orange.

Maritima, Golden West. Yellow and orange.

Crimson King. A beautiful red.

Mixed.

DISTINCT SHADES

Lovely. (Rose suffused salmon.)

Scarlet Beauty.

Rosy Queen.

Ballet Girl. (Carmine and white.)

Vesuvius. (Wallflower-red.)

Mauve Beauty.

Tango. (Terra-cotta on bronzy-red.)

Enchantress. (Rosy carmine.)

Geisha. (Golden and orange crimson.)

Orange Flame. (Orange scarlet.)

Double Rose. (Bright rose.)

Ramona. (Copper, pink shadings.)

6d. per pkt.; 6 pkts., **2/6**; or 12 for **5/-**.

EVERLASTING PEA

Lathyrus.

6d. per packet.
Sow Autumn and Spring.

Latifolius, Mixed.

Latifolius Albus. White.

Latifolius, Pink.

Latifolius, Red.

Pubescens (Argentine Pea). Blue.

FELICIA

6d. per packet.
Sow Autumn and Spring.

Growth is low; and, on 6-inch stems, dainty flowers are carried clear of foliage. Annual.

Bergeriana (Kingfisher Daisy). Blue as in the wings of the Kingfisher.

FORGET-ME-NOT

(See MYOSOTIS.)

FOXGLOVE

(See DIGITALIS.)

FREESIA

1/- per packet.
Sow Autumn.

Hybrid, Mixed. Improved strain.

Bartley's Hybrids. This strain is the result of many years' work on the Coloured Freesias; seed is saved from the best-named and seedling stock available; colours range from deepest yellow to cream and white, and from pink, rose, bronze, mauve, etc. The seed is offered in mixture only. **1/6** per pkt.

FUCHSIA

2/6 per packet.

Perennial. Sow during Spring in pans in a frame or bush-house, and transplant the seedlings into small pots; only a percentage of double flowers can be expected. Seed will not germinate in the open ground. Height, 36 inches.

Hybridum. Single and double.

GAILLARDIA

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Produces beautiful flowers; very attractive and showy. 18 inches to 2 feet high.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

Grandiflora Portola Hybrids. Superb strain; colour bronzy red. **1/-** pkt.

Grandiflora, The Dazzler. Colour, rich red, bright orange tips. **6d.** pkt.

Grandiflora, Tangerine. Orange, overlaid red. **1/-** pkt.

Grandiflora, Mixed. Single. **6d.** pkt.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

6d. per packet.

Picta, Indian Chief. Bronzy red.

Lorenziana, Mixed. Double.

Lorenziana, The Bride. Very long stems, double creamy white.

GAZANIA

Sow Spring and Autumn.

Splendens Hybrida. Showy perennial—flowers the first year from an early sowing of seed; plants are dwarf growing, and the daisy-like flowers in brilliant shades of orange and yellow, cream and white, are carried on long stems. The base of each petal is marked with black, brown or green spots; suitable bedder or border plant, which flowers in the Summer, and prefers a sunny location. **1/–** per pkt.

GENTIANA

Blue Gentian

6d. per packet.
Sow Autumn or Spring.

Hardy perennial; suitable for cool districts only. 4 inches high.

Acaulis. Blue, trumpet-shaped.

GERANIUM

(See PELARGONIUM)

GODETIA.

GERBERA

1/- and **2/6** per packet.

Locally-saved seed of strong germination. Cultural directions with each packet.

Mixed Hybrids. Daisy-like.

GEUM

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn or Spring.

A hardy dwarf perennial; bright and showy.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Double scarlet.
Lady Stratheden. Golden yellow.
Orange Queen. Orange.

GLADIOLUS

6d. per packet.

Sow in Spring.

Easily raised, and variety of colours and tints obtainable is endless; use sandy loam for raising seedlings. 36ins. high.

Gandavensis. Mixed.
Lemoinei. Mixed.
Primulinus, Mixed. Very early.
Præcox, Mixed. Termed annual; bloom within 18 weeks of sowing.

GLOXINIA

2/6 per packet.

Sow Autumn.

Requires pot cultivation and the shelter of frame, bush-house or conservatory; the flowers are charming in the extreme. Tender tuberous perennials.

Grandiflora Crassifolia Erecta. Erect, spotted and blotched; immense size; lovely foliage.
Giant Flowered. Strong growing and erect variety; flowers 4ins.

GOMPHRENA

Globe Amaranth

6d. per packet.

Sow Spring and Early Summer.

Hardy annual; everlasting, useful for bouquets; erect habit; constant bloomer; very attractive.

Globosa, Flesh. A delicate shade.
Globosa, Orange or Golden. Fine.
Globosa, Purple. Good bedder.
Globosa. Mixed.

GODETIA

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Beautiful hardy annuals; will grow in the poorest soil, producing a grand display of gorgeous flowers, even in a dry season. If these lovely flowers were better known they would be given pride of place in all gardens. The satin-like blooms are large and bear striking rich blotches and markings. The blooms last well in water. Height, 12 inches to 2 feet.

SINGLE TYPES

Sybil Sherwood. Salmon-pink, edged white (upright).

Pelargonium. Blush-pink, heavily blotched carmine-pink (upright).

Thunderbolt. Dark crimson.

Fairy Queen. White carmine spots (dwarf).

Splendens. Purple blotched petals.

Duchess of Albany. Satiny white (upright).

Princess of Wales. Crimson Rose.

Lady Albermarle. Bright crimson.

Duke of York. Scarlet carmine (upright).

Grandiflora Maculata. White, crimson spots.

Mixed.

TALL DOUBLE OR SCHAMINI VARIETIES.

About 2 feet in height; graceful habit; beautiful satin-like double flowers; large trusses; blaze of colour.

Cherry-Red. Deep red centre, margined pink.
Mauve. Pretty shade.
Rosy Morn. Bright pink.
Mixed. Good shades.

GRASS (Ornamental)

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Mixed. Decorative types.

6 varieties, **2/-;** 8, **3/3;** 12, **4/6.**

GYPSOPHILA

Free-flowering; suitable for decoration.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

6d. per packet.

Height, 2 feet.

Sow seeds where required to grow each month for a continuous supply of flowers; does not transplant well.

Elegans Grandiflora Alba. White.
Elegans Grandiflora, Paris Market. Improved; white.
Elegans Grandiflora Carminea. Carmine.
Elegans Grandiflora. Rose.
Elegans. Crimson.
Elegans. Deep pink.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

Sow Autumn.

Paniculata Compacta. Semi-dwarf; hardy, white. **6d.** pkt.
Paniculata. White, double. Charming. **1/-** pkt.
Pacifica. Light pink. **1/-** pkt.

HELENIUM

Sneeze-wort.

6d. per packet.

Sow Spring.

Hardy herbaceous perennial; produces daisy-like flowers; blooms profusely; exceedingly useful for cutting. Height, about 3 feet.

Bigelowii. Yellow, black centre.
Riverton Gem. Orange yellow, dark centre.

HELIANTHUS

(Sunflower)

6d. per packet.

Sow Spring and Summer.

Annus Single. Primrose coloured.
Argophyllus. Pretty, ornamental, silvery foliage.
Californicus. Large, double yellow.
Cucumerifolius (Miniature). Branching, nice foliage; golden yellow flowers.
Diadem. Single flowers; light citron.
Globosus Fistulosus. Double golden.
Hybridum, Double and Semi-double.
Nanus, Double. Golden yellow; 3 feet.
Orion. Small flowers, crisped and twisted petals; orange and lemon.
Purpureus. Small centres of unique tints of mahogany-red and reddish-orange.
Red or Gaillardia Flowered.
Stella. Flowers 3 inches across. Pure golden yellow, black disc.

HELICHRYSUM

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Everlasting flowers of great beauty, hardy and free-blooming, and very useful for cutting; plants about 4 feet high.

Alba. Double; pure white.
Compositum Purpureum. Double crimson.
Monstrosum, Double Mixed.
Monstrosum, Rose Queen. Rose.
Monstrosum, Silvery Pink.
Roseum. Double; delicate rose.

HELIOTROPIUM

Heliotrope

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Sow in a frame or bush-house in a box or pot, and pot off as soon as plants are fit to handle. Delicious perfume, tender perennial, border plant. 2 to 3 feet high.

Choicest Mixed. Best dark and light colours.

HEUCHERA

CORAL BELLS

1/- per packet.

Sow in Autumn and Spring.

Aptly named "Coral Bells," these are delightful flowers for vases. The dainty, bell-shaped blooms are borne freely on long, wiry, light stems, and adapt themselves to easy arrangement. The colour is coral scarlet shading to carmine—just an ideal shade for table decorations.

The Heuchera plants are perennial and become bigger and better each season, till they form shapely little compact clumps bearing the flowers on long stems well above the foliage.

They are suitable for permanent edgings for beds, or for planting in groups (of 3 or 4 plants in each group) in the foreground of beds. The plants are perfectly hardy and suited to all conditions and soils.

Sanguinea, Crimson. Graceful spikes.

Sanguinea, Splendens. Vermillion red.

PLANTS—Well rooted plants, lifted from open ground, at **6d.** each, if posted **9d.; 5/6** doz. if posted, **6/6;** in Pots, **1/-** each.

HOLLYHOCK

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn.

This noble plant produces flower spikes 6 feet high; studded with splendid Camellia-like blooms; hardy perennial.

Extra Choice Mixed (Chater's). Superb strain; double.

HONESTY

(Lunaria)

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Free-flowering hardy biennial; its silvery seed pods are very pretty, cut and dried for Winter decoration. 18 inches.

Lunaria Biennis (Satin Flower).

HUMULUS JAPONICUS

Japanese Hop.
6d. per packet.
Sow Spring.
Annual climber, beautiful foliage; rapid grower; hardy; requires a rich soil.
Variegated. Very handsome foliage.

HUNNEMANNIA

Mexican Poppy
6d. per packet.
Sow Autumn.
Seed of this dainty flower should be sown where the plants are to remain. The blooms are bright yellow, single and cup-shaped, the foliage being feathery. Good for cutting and very hardy.
Fumariaefolia. Very feathery foliage and buttercup-yellow single flowers, cup-shaped, with red stamens.

IBERIS

Perennial Candytuft
6d. per packet.
Sow Autumn and Spring.
Very hardy and compact grower.
Gibraltarica. Lilac, shading white.
Sempervirens. White.

ICELAND POPPY

(See page 26.)

ICE PLANT

(See Mesembryanthemum.)

IPOMEA

Convolvulus
6d. per packet.
Sow Autumn and Spring.
Climber, rapid grower, fine foliage; handsome Convolvulus-like flowers, all very beautiful; annual.
Hederacea Superba. Ivy-leaved, various.
Mikado. Most brilliant colours.
Grandiflora Alba (White Moon Flower). Magnificent white flowers.
Bona Nox. Beautiful, large, blue.
Heavenly-Blue. Sky-blue, shading light towards centre.
Rose Marie, Double. Deep rose.
Quamoclit (Cypress Vine). Feathery foliage, small scarlet flowers.
Quamoclit Cardinalis (Cardinal Creeper). Graceful; leaves not unlike those of a fine Japanese Maple. During Autumn covered with scarlet-red flowers—one inch across.

IMPATIENS

1/- per packet.
The Japanese Balsam; succeeding best in shade.
Holstii. Mixed. Bright colours.

IPOMOPSIS

6d. per packet.
Sow during Autumn and Spring.
Long spikes of flowers, graceful foliage; tender biennial. Height, 3 feet.
Elegans. Orange and scarlet.

IRIS

1/6 per packet.
Sow early Spring.
Chrysofor. White to pale sulphur yellow and rich bronze, soft blue to deep purple, with pretty yellow, blue and purple markings.

JACOBAEA ELEGANS

Double Mixed. A beautiful free-flowering hardy annual; produces dense heads of exceedingly brilliant daisy-like flowers covering a range of colours in flesh, rose, blue, purple, violet, red and white. Planted closely in bedding, the result is very effective. Valuable for cutting and table decoration. Height, about 18 inches. **1/-** per pkt.

Larkspur

Sow Autumn.

These free-flowering annuals have gained a foremost position among cut flowers during the last few years, as they last well when cut. We specially recommend clients to grow them in separate colours.

GIANT IMPERIAL

Originating from the stock-flowered type, is valuable as a cut flower; while the upright Delphinium-like growth and base-branching habit are factors in garden decoration. Height, 3 feet.

Blue Spire. Oxford blue.
Lilac Spire.
Rose Spire. Deep rose-pink.
White Spire. Pure white.
Peach Spire. Light pink, without trace of salmon.

LARKSPUR GIANT IMPERIAL TYPE

LARKSPUR—(Continued)

Salmon-Rose Spire. Salmon-rose.
Price, 1/- pkt., or the set of 6 for **5/-**, post free.
Giant Imperial, Mixed. 1/- pkt.

STOCK FLOWERED

The following **DOUBLE-FLOWERING LARKSPURS** should prove very effective for bedding. Height, 3 feet:—

True Blue.	**Sky Blue.**	**Carmine.**
Lilac.	**Scarlet.**	**White.**
Purple.	**Bright Pink.**	**Old Rose.**

Exquisite Pink.
Exquisite Pink Improved.
La France. Salmon-pink.
Los Angeles. Salmon ground over-laid brilliant rose.
Rosemond. Pure bright rose with that rare quality of colour-holding.
Miss California. Rich pink, salmon ground.
Carmine King. Carmine rose.
6d. pkt., 6 for **2/6**, 12 for **5/-**, post free.
Stock Flowered, Mixed. 6d.pkt.
Rose Queen. The colour is deep rose-pink without salmon shading—a distinct new shade in the pink-flowered section. The foliage is a little darker green than usual, and makes a good setting for the flowers. **1/–** per pkt.

MIXTURES

Giant Imperial, Mixed. Height, 3 feet. **1/-** pkt.
Tall Stock-Flowered, Mixed. Double-flowering. Height, 2½ to 3 feet. **6d.** pkt
Dwarf Rocket, Double Mixed. 12 inches. **6d.** pkt.
Giant Hyacinth Flowered, Mixed. 2 feet. 6d. pkt.

JAPANESE KUDZU VINE

6d. per packet.
Sow Spring and Early Summer.
Pueraria Thunbergiana.
Rapid growing creeper. Perennial. The flowers are purple and pea-shaped; foliage large. Easily grown.

KOCHIA

Annual Cypress
6d. per packet.
Sow Spring.
Tricophylla.
Annuals which should be sown in Spring. Make splendid Summer hedges, each plant being perfectly shaped. During Autumn the foliage turns red.

LATHYRUS

(See Everlasting Pea)

LEPTOSYNE

6d. per packet.
Maritima.
An annual of exceptional qualities as a cut flower. The lemon yellow, daisy-like blooms have long stems, and are produced during Winter and early Spring. They should have a place in every garden. Sow during January, February, and March for best results.

LEUCOCORYNE

2/6 per packet.
Ixioides Odorata ("Glory of the Sun"). This lovely bulbous plant was introduced from Chile. It has heads of large, fragrant flowers, which are a delightful shade of blue with white centres. They are carried gracefully on wiry 18-inch stems, and last well when cut. The culture is the same as for Freesias. The bulbs show no tendency to throw offsets. The only means of increase is from seed.

LINARIA

6d. per packet.
Sow in Autumn or Spring.
Excellent for borders or for massing. A miniature Snapdragon with many lovely colours not included in those favourites. Grand for cutting.

Fairy Bouquet. Compact-growing plants, about 8 inches high. Colour range of flowers include all popular pastel shades. **1/-** pkt.
Maroccana, Mixed.
Maroccana, Pearl. Snowy white.
Maroccana Hybrid, Excelsior Mixed.
Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy). Perennial; useful for hanging baskets.

LINUM

6d. per packet.
Sow Spring.

Grandiflora Coccineum. Scarlet; foliage good. Height, 12in. Annual.
Perenne. Perennial; blue.

LOBELIA

6d. per packet.
Sow Autumn and Winter.
For borders, edgings and rockery work. Makes a splendid splash of colour if planted closely.

Miranda. Rosy purple, white eye; drooping; suitable for baskets.
Speciosa Erecta. Dark blue.
Royal Purple. Deep blue; white eye.
Crystal Palace. Fine dark blue.
Barnard's Perpetual. Ultramarine blue, with pure white markings.
White Lady. Large flowered; white.
Cardinalis, Queen Victoria. Tall spikes, cardinal flowers, bronze leaves; distinct. Perennial; prefers cold climate. **1/-** pkt.
Sapphire. Deep blue, with a clearly defined pure white eye; drooping; excellent for basket, window-box or rockery work.

LOPHOSPERMUM

6d. per packet.
Sow Autumn and Spring.
Handsome deciduous climber. Raise in a box or sheltered position out of doors. Height, 10 feet.

Scandens. Large purple flowers.

LUNARIA

(See Honesty)

LYCHNIS

Chinese Catchfly.
6d. per packet.
Sow Autumn and Spring.
Attractive hardy perennial. 2 feet.

Chalcedonica. Scarlet.

MANDEVILLEA

6d. per packet.
Sow Autumn and Spring.
Hardy perennial climber. 20 feet.

Suaveolens. Pure white, fragrant single flowers. Useful for bouquets.

MATHIOLA

Evening Scented Stock.
6d. per packet.
Sow Spring.
Hardy annual. Height, 18 inches.

Bicornis. Pink and lilac; fragrant.

MATRICARIA

6d. per packet.
Sow Autumn and Spring.

Eximia, Double. Pure white.
Golden Ball. Beautiful hardy annual, pretty for bouquets.

LUPINS

Sow Autumn and Spring.
Price: **6d.** per packet.
Beautiful foliage and pea-shaped flowers, admirably adapted for cutting.

PEARL TYPES (Annual).

Height 4 feet.

Pink Pearl
White Pearl
Blue Pearl
Mixed Pearl

HARTWEGII TYPES (Annual)

Hairy Types, height, 2ft.

Royal Blue
Azure Blue
Roseum (Rosy Red)
Alba (pure White)
Hartwegii, Superb Mixed.

Price: **6d.** per pkt.; 6 pkts. for **2/6**, post free.

VARIOUS DISTINCT ANNUAL TYPES

6d. per packet.

Yellow. Fragrant. Height, 2ft.
Cruickshankii. Blue. Height, 3ft.
Blue Hybrids. Beautiful spikes. Height, 4ft.
Hybridus Roseus. Clear pink. Height, 2ft.
Nanus Dwarf Blue. 6 to 9 inches.
Dwarf White.
Hybrida Atrococcineus. Red, white tips. 2ft.
Luteus Romulus. Yellow, large blooms. Height, 12 inches.

PERENNIAL TYPES

6d. per packet.

Polyphyllus Mixed. Height, 3ft.

NOVELTY LUPINS

Hartwegii Giants or King. An improved strain of the small-seeded annual or Hartwegii type; grows from 3 to 4 feet high, with base branching habit carrying 6 to 8 long spikes, each spike containing many blooms. The foliage is a very beautiful light cress-green, making a very handsome plant.
Hartwegii Giants, King Blue. Rich Oxford-blue, enhanced by white stripe in standard of each flower.
Hartwegii Giants, King White. Exquisitely scented, pure white—with its size and beauty, a companion to King Blue.
1/- per pkt.; the two for **1/9.**

MAURANDYA

6d. per packet.
Sow Autumn and Spring.
Superb climber; quick-growing, free-blooming; foliage is small, but dense, and of a lively green; perennial, liking rich friable soil.

Barclayana. Beautiful blue.
Alba. Pure white.
Rosea. Rose.
Mixed.

MARIGOLD ENGLISH

(See Calendula)

MARIGOLDS

TAGETES.
Sow Spring and Summer.
French varieties have beautiful shaped orange flowers, striped and flaked with brown. African varieties have large self-coloured flowers; all are annuals.

MARIGOLD

FRENCH

(Tall Double Varieties)
Height, 2 feet.
6d. per packet.

Tall Double, Dark Brown.
Tall Double, Lemon.
Tall Double, Orange.
Tall Double, Gold-striped. Beautiful flowers.
Tall Double. Finest mixed.
Royal Scot. Mahogany and gold, in symmetrical stripes.

FRENCH

(Dwarf Double Varieties)
Height, 12 inches.
6d. per packet.

Dwarf Double, Finest Mixed.
Dwarf Double, Yellow. Sulphur.

TREE VARIETY

Height, 4 to 5 feet.
6d. per packet.

Giant Tree, Mixed. Double; resemble those of the French type.

AFRICAN (Tall Varieties)

Height, 2 to 3 feet.

Guinea Gold. Semi-double flowers, 2 to 2½ inches across; brilliant orange, flushed with gold. **6d.** and **1/-** pkt.
All-double Orange. **1/-** pkt.
All-double Lemon. **1/-** pkt.
Lemon. **6d.** pkt.
Orange. **6d.** pkt.
Mixed. **6d.** pkt.

NOVELTY AFRICAN MARIGOLDS

of Exceptional Merit

DIXIE SUNSHINE—The ball-shaped, fully double, long-stemmed flowers are composed of dozens of tiny five-petalled florets, gracefully interlocking, daintily fringed, in effect resembling that of a large pompom. Golden yellow; faintly scented with the characteristic marigold-odour; ideal for home-decoration. The plants grow about 3 feet, bushy and smothered with blooms over a long period. **1/-** per pkt.
YELLOW SUPREME—Heralded as a companion to the popular Guinea Gold, the broad, loose, frilled-petalled, carnation-like flowers, in many respects, resemble it. The colour is a creamy lemon-yellow; the characteristic marigold-odour is lacking but, in place thereof, is a faint honey-like fragrance which adds greatly to the usefulness of the blooms for cutting. The plants, about 2½ feet in height, are free-flowering, compact and somewhat pyramidal in habit. **1/-** per pkt.

MEXICAN

DWARF ORANGE—The plants are semi-dwarf, growing about 18 inches high; freely branched and bearing quantities of very large bright orange flowers. The flower-form, composed of unique semi-tubular petals, is distinctly different. **1/-** per pkt.

MEDEOLA (Smilax)

6d. per packet.
Sow Spring.
Very handsome perennial trailing plant. The graceful beauty of its foliage renders it valuable for vases.

Asparagoides. Small white flowers.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM

6d. per packet. Sow Spring and Summer.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

The first is a good rockery plant; the second is prized for its foliage, which looks as if the plant was covered with ice. Cordifolium is very suitable for bedding.

Tricolour. Crimson, white and purple; suits sandy soil well.
Crystallinum (Ice Plant). Peculiar glistening foliage, small white flowers; pretty.
Cordifolium Variegatum. A pretty variegated-leaved variety. Bright rosy flowers.

ANNUAL VARIETY

Criniflorum (Livingstone Daisy), **Mixed.** Slightly spreading habit; covered, literally, with flowers, measuring about 1 inch, of many delightful shades. **1/-** pkt.

MEXICAN SUNFLOWER

(See Tithonia.)

MIGNONETTE

6d. per packet. Sow Autumn and Spring.

Annual. Delicious perfume cannot be surpassed; easily grown; some varieties make excellent pot plants, producing spikes of immense size.

Large Flowered. Very fragrant.
White Machet. Sweet-scented.
Crimson Giant. Large flowers.
Gabrielle. Robust, large spikes, red.
Goliath. Enormous spikes, red.
Ruby. Coppery scarlet.
Victoria. Very dark red; fine spike.
Machet. Large; scented.
Machet Golden. Large spikes; yellow flowers.
Machet, King of Dwarfs. Charming; robust; large spikes.
Golden Queen. Bright yellow.
Giant Pyramidal. Fragrant.

MIMOSA PUDICA

(See Sensitive Plant)

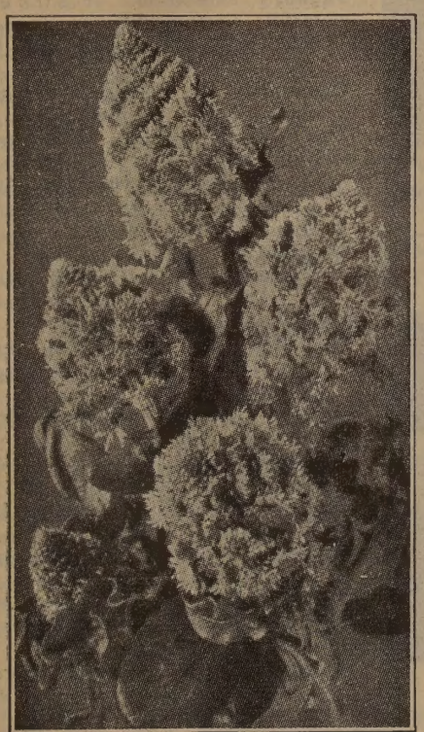
MIMULUS

Monkey Flower.

6d. per packet.

Sow early Summer to Autumn.

Charming plant for pot culture; likes rich, light soil, and a liberal supply of water. Can be grown in the open ground, where soil and situation are favourable. Moschatus, the well-known Musk, has a delightful fragrance, is well adapted for pots or baskets. Tender perennial.



MIGNONETTE

MIMULUS—**(Continued)**

Tigrinus, Single, Mixed. Spotted.
Trigrinus, Bonfire. Orange-scarlet.
Moschatus (Musk). Scented.

MINA LOBATA

6d. per packet.

Sow Spring.

A beautiful Summer flowering, annual creeper. Plants covered with orange-red and gold flowers during Summer and Autumn.

MUSK

(See Mimulus Moschatus)

MYOSOTIS

Forget-Me-Not

6d. per packet

Sow Autumn.

Charming dwarf hardy plant; will bloom profusely, covering itself with flowers of the most lovely blue; very useful for bouquets.

Blue Bouquet. The best variety of Forget-Me-Not yet introduced. It has a wonderfully compact habit, with very large flowers, of a rich, deep blue. **1/-** pkt.
Palustris. Bright blue; the true Forget-Me-Not.
Alpestris Stricta Rosea. Upright growing; unique; flowers pink.
Alpestris Grandiflora, Royal Blue. Large flowers; very deep blue.
Victoria. Sky blue, double centre.
Robusta Grandiflora. Very large flowering; blooms quickly from seed; blue.
Oblongata, Blue Bird. Deep blue.
Oblongata, Perfecta. Clear blue. Early; good for Winter blooming.

NASTURTIUM GOLDEN GLEAM

NASTURTIUM

6d. per packet.

Except where otherwise stated.

Sow Autumn and Spring for warm climates.
Sow Spring only for cold climates.

The value of this hardy annual for decorative purposes cannot be over-estimated; particularly hardy, will thrive in any soil. Its many forms are so various that it possesses a pleasing variety of colours. Dwarf varieties grow about 12 inches, form compact bushes and flower abundantly; should stand 12 inches apart. Climbing varieties will climb 15 feet.

DWARF SINGLE VARIETIES

Aurora. Terra-cotta.
Beauty. Yellow and scarlet.
Crimson. Striking.
Crystal Palace Gem. Sunflower-yellow, spotted purple-maroon.
Empress of India. Bright scarlet.
Golden King. Handsome.
King of Tom Thumbs. Scarlet.
King Theodore. Dark, nearly black.
Pearl. Clear, soft white.
Prince Henry. Pale yellow, spotted carmine.
Rose. Delicate, soft rose.
Vesuvius. Salmon-rose.
Tom Thumb, Finest Mixed.
Ivy-leaved.
Dwarf Ornamental-leaved.

CLIMBING SINGLE VARIETIES

Queen Hybrids. A mixture of seven or eight colours, all with variegated foliage.
Butterfly. Sunflower-yellow; spotted salmon-pink.
Fordhook Fashion. Terra-cotta on yellow ground.
Moonlight. Pale straw colour; crinkled.
Sunlight. Clear rich golden yellow.
Spitfire. Bright scarlet flower.
Shillingi. Yellow, spotted maroon.
Regalianum. Bright purple violet.
Tall, Mixed. All the best varieties.
Lobb's Climbing Varieties. Suitable for vases or hanging baskets.
Lobbianum Lilliput, Mixed. Charming, very small flowers and foliage.
Ivy-leaved. Unique foliage and flowers.

SEMI-DWARF, DOUBLE AND SEMI-DOUBLE VARIETIES

Golden Gleam. The first-raised of this type; world-praised. A beautiful golden yellow, resembling a spread of gold-nuggets.
Gleam Hybrid. Gives many interesting shades, including cream, rose and red, that form a pleasing blend when massed.
Scarlet Gleam. A brilliant shade of orange-scarlet.
Salmon Gleam. Delicate golden salmon. **1/-** pkt.
Moon Gleam. Light Golden Cream. **1/-** pkt.
Orange Gleam. Glowing golden orange. **1/-** pkt.

DWARF DOUBLE AND SEMI-DOUBLE VARIETIES

The dwarf, compact plants are ideal for border and edging use, free flowering.

Dwarf Double Gem, Mixed. Shades of yellow, orange, crimson, salmon, cerise, cream, maroon. Some plants have light green foliage while others have dark. **1/–** pkt.
Dwarf Double, Golden Globe. Deep golden yellow. **1/–** pkt.

The set of 2 pkts. for 1/9.

NEMESIA

Sow Autumn.

STRUMOSA GRANDIFLORA SUTTONII (Large Flowering Type)

The plants of this type grow taller than those of the Compacta type. The flowers also are larger. The lower lobes of the blooms are often beautifully spotted. Excellent for cutting.

Strumosa, Scarlet.
Strumosa, Crimson.
Strumosa, Cherry Red.
1/- pkt.; 3 for **2/6.**

Strumosa Grandiflora Suttonii, Mixed. 6d. and 1/-.

COMPACTA

1/- per packet; the set of four for **3/-.**

Dwarf-bedding types are popular—more so in separate colours. The following colours, with very little trouble in cultivation, give magnificent displays.

Compacta, Blue Gem. Distinct blue flowers.
Compacta, Aurora. Carmine-red, white lip.
Compacta, Fire King. Brilliant scarlet.
Compacta, Orange Prince. Rich orange.
Compacta, Triumph. Large flowers, with very vivid colours. **6d.** and **1/-** pkt.

NEMOPHILA

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Californian annual, free flowering, and charming colours; dwarf. Height, 6 inches.

Insignis. Flowers of pretty blue.
Atomaria. White, with black spots.
Discoidalis. Black-brown margin.
Marginata. Blue, with white edge.
Mixed.

NEPETA MUSSINI

1/- pkt.

Sow in Autumn or Spring.

Commonly known as "Catmint," this hardy rockery or border plant produces lavender coloured flowers in great profusion. It is dwarf growing and has silvery foliage.

NIGELLA

NIEREMBERGIA

Sow Spring and Autumn.

A soft-wooded, dwarf shrub; excellent for rockeries and the foregrounds of large flower beds. Flowers profusely.

Gracilis Calycina. Ideal for hanging baskets; light blue. **1/-** per pkt.

Frutescens. Fine for edgings, grows about 18 inches; lilac. **1/-** per pkt.

NIGELLA

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn or Spring.

A pretty hardy annual, with graceful foliage. The flowers are nearly hidden in light, feathery leaves; an attractive flower.

Damascena (Devil in the Bush). Clear pure white.

Damascena (Miss Jekyll). (Love in a Mist). Double. Cornflower Blue.

Damascena, Double Dark Blue.

Damascena, Mixed.

PAEONY

6d. per packet.

Sow Spring.

Must be sown in pots or boxes, and germinated under glass; require a cool climate; hardy perennial. Height, 18 inches.

Choicest Mixed. Finest colours.

PANSIES

Sow during late Summer and Autumn for best results in warm districts. May also be sown during early Spring in cold districts.

These universal favourites are wonderfully effective when used as borders or in massed beds. They like rich soil, and plenty of old cow manure must be used for best results. Apply liquid manure, or use Fertabs, while the plants are flowering to provide extra large blooms.

EXHIBITION TYPE

The following strains give good results on the Show-bench or for garden display of high-class blooms.

Anderson's Gold Medal. Really superb; excels any other selection offered by us. Colours are very rich, and blotches and eyes clearly defined. **3/6** pkt.

Anderson's Special Exhibition. A mixture of the finest and most distinct types of Show Strains in cultivation. **2/6** pkt.

Bath's Empress. One of the best English strains; essentially a show variety. Glorious colours and markings exhibited are exquisite, and quality of blooms is the very richest. **2/6** pkt.

GARDEN TYPE

When a very rich colour-effect is desired, the following excellent strains will be highly pleasing.

Anderson's Jewel. Charming strain, robust growth. Flowers large, margined and blotched; magificent colours and shades. **1/6** pkt.

Anderson's Large French Strained. A superb strain; colours are beautiful, and include the grand shades of mahogany, crimson, yellow and blue. Fine form, markings and substance. **6d.** and **1/-** pkt.

PANSY GIANT EXHIBITION

Anderson's Mammoth. Magnificent; some very attractive features; robust, hardy. **1/-** pkt.

Assorted. Splendid large flowers; great variety of colours. **6d.** pkt.

Bugnot's Exhibition. A superb strain; flowers of fine substance, colourings and markings. **1/6** pkt.

Couquette de Poissy. Beautiful mauve; effective. **6d.** pkt.

Eros. Velvety brown, yellow margin. **6d.** pkt.

Lord Beaconsfield (Giant). Deep purple violet, shaded white on upper petals. **6d.** pkt.

Masterpiece. Petals ruffled on margins; most attractive shades of colour; fine shape, and large. **6d.** and **1/-** pkt.

Non Plus Ultra. Attractive, vigorous; flowers in many rich shades. **6d.** pkt.

Odier's Choicest Strain. Finely marked. **6d.** pkt.

Orchid Flowered. Loveliest colours and shades. **6d.** pkt.

Peacock. Beautiful shades of blue and violet. **6d.** pkt.

Splendour. Large; unique colourings; distinct. **1/-** pkt.

Striped. Distinct; varied markings; good colours; large, well-shaped blooms. **6d.** pkt.

Trimardeau Giant. Very vigorous, compact habit; flowers rich, large. **6d.** pkt.

(Continued Overleaf)

PANSIES—(Continued)

ROGGLI TYPE

This type embodies these outstanding features: Robust plant-growth; long, strong flower-stems; very large, well-formed flowers; well over-lapped petals; exceptional texture; good colours.

Roggli Giant, Re-selected, Mixed. 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

Roggli, Giant Exhibition, Mixed. Robust; largest flowers, rarest and most effective colours. Flowers with well-defined eyes, are of good shape. 3/6 pkt.

ROGGLI SEPARATE COLOURS

Roggli, Alpine Glow. Rich garnet-red.
Roggli, Bern. Deep violet.
Roggli, Lake of Thun. (Ullswater Blue). Clear blue, dark purple blotch.
Roggli, Claret. Wine red.

1/6 pkt.; set of 4, 5/-.

BEDDING TYPE

Make captivating display of colour when massed in beds. Following varieties are particularly suitable for this purpose. To obtain best effect, plant whole beds of distinct kinds.

Adonis. Light sky blue.
Apricot. Orange-apricot.
Bronze. Unique.
Cardinal. Ox-blood red.
Faust, or King of Blacks.
Golden Yellow.
Indigo Blue. Very effective.
Lavender.
Mercury. Velvety purple.
Meteor. Mahogany.
Orange. Quite distinct.
Pure Dark Violet. Rich.
Snowflake. White.
Violet, with White Edge.
Yellow, with Black Eye.
Anderson's Mixed Bedding.

6d. pkt.; 6 for 2/6; 12 for 5/-.

EARLY GIANT Winter-blooming Type

This class flowers very quickly, and if sown early will begin to bloom in early Winter and continue to Spring. Very free flowering, and if sown in beds or ribbon borders will produce a fine display.

Blue Boy. Lavender.
Celestial Queen. Sky blue.
Charm of March. Velvet blue.
Claret. Wine-red.
Easter Day. Dark blue.
Helios. Pure yellow.
Mars. Ultramarine blue.
Pansy Queen. Light purple and violet shades.
Winter Sun. Golden yellow.
Mixed. An excellent blend.

1/- per pkt.; 3 pkts. for 2/6; 6 pkts. for 5/-; 9 pkts. for 7/-, POST FREE.

PASSIFLORA

Sow Spring.

Edulis (Passion Fruit). This splendid creeper has a fine foliage and delicious fruit. A first-class verandah or trellis plant; flowers quaint, attractive; hardy perennial and ever-green; grows 10 to 15 feet. Soak Seed before sowing. 6d. pkt.

Coerulea Grandiflora. Very large blue flowers; handsome. 6d. pkt.

Granadilla. Large fruit; suitable only for warm, sheltered situations. 1/- pkt.

PELARGONIUM

Geranium.

1/6 per packet.

Sow Autumn.

The first three listed are the large flowering perennial class known as "Pelargoniums," as distinct from "Geranium," and are best suited for pot culture, although all of them will stand in the garden if they are in a sheltered position. Must be raised in pots in a frame.

French Blotched. Superb strain; distinct.
Fancy Varieties. Handsome, showy.
Large Flowered Regal. From named sorts.
Zonale (Geranium). Mixed.

PETUNIA

Sow Spring and Summer in cold districts, and in Autumn and Summer in warm districts.

Perennial; suited to our warm climate, and bloom in profusion during Summer and Autumn. Seed from the best double varieties will produce a percentage of single flowers.

PETUNIA CALIFORNIAN GIANT

CULTURAL HINTS

For the best results from Petunias, good soil and a sunny position are necessary. The ideal ground is a rich sandy loam, which has been first well limed and later on deeply dug. A liberal dressing of well-decayed cow or stable manure should be thoroughly mixed into the soil whilst digging. As the seed is very minute, it is a good plan when sowing to mix a little sand with the seed in order to ensure even distribution. Press in firmly and cover with a very little fine sand or sandy soil. Keep the seed box just moist. The best method of watering is to stand the whole box in a pan of water to a depth equal to the level of the soil inside, but not deep enough to allow it to flow over the sides. When large enough to handle, transplant the seedlings to their permanent beds, placing them about one foot apart. After the plants have flowered in the Summer, cut them back lightly and they will respond with a second crop of flowers during the Autumn.

Austral Grandiflora Superbissima, Mixed Single. A magnificent strain of Australian selection, containing a marvellous assortment of colours. 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

Hybrida Single. Finest Mixed. 6d. pkt.

Grandiflora, Single, Superb Mixed. Large-flowered. 1/- pkt.

Fimbriata, Single Mixed. Fringed. 1/- pkt.

Double Inimitable. Striped and blotched. 1/6 pkt.

Double, Mixed. Fringed and plain edge; finest variety. 2/6 pkt.

Fringed, Double. Large flowering. 2/6 pkt.

Giants of California. Magnificent large-flowered variety. 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

Star of California. Velvety violet, starred pure white blotches. 1/- pkt.

BEDDING TYPES

Dwarf, compact growing; single. Most effective used either singly or in conjunction in beds or borders.

6d. pkt.; 6 pkts. for 2/6

Rosy Morn. Pink, white throat.
Rose of Heaven. Brilliant rose.
Violacea. Deep violet.
Purple Prince. Purple.
Norma. Blue, white star.
Silver Blue. Light blue.
Senator. Gloxinia-purple, white throat.
Anderson's Bedding, Mixed. 6d. pkt.

NANA COMPACTA TYPES

Neat, compact-growing, ball-shaped plants about 6 to 9 inches high, literally covered with flowers; ideal for border, bedding or window-box use.

Nana Compacta, Pink Gem. Deep pink; individual bloom about two inches in diameter. 1/6 pkt.

Nana Compacta, Mixed. Balanced colour-range: deep rose, rose-pink, pink, crimson and white. 1/6 pkt.

Martha Washington, Ruffled. Frilled blooms, three inches in diameter; frilled portion, blush pink; central portion, veined rich red, throat deepening to dark violet. 2/6 pkt.

PENTSTEMON

Sow Autumn and Spring.
Hardy perennial.

Sensation. A Gloxinia-flowered variety; brilliant colours; flowers 2 inches across. 1/- pkt.

Finest Mixed. Choice strain. 6d. pkt.

PHACELIA

The Californian Bluebell

6d. per packet.

Campanularia.

Here is a most beautiful flowering plant that offers its delightful gentian blue flowers in most generous profusion, on dwarf, compact, shapely plants that are simply superb for edgings, for massing or to plant in rockeries. Blue flowers of quality are always sought after, and this splendid free flowering annual is a most glorious shade in a greatly wanted colour.

Sow in Spring and early Summer, where the plants are to remain. When large enough, thin out the seedlings, allowing nine to twelve inches between plants.

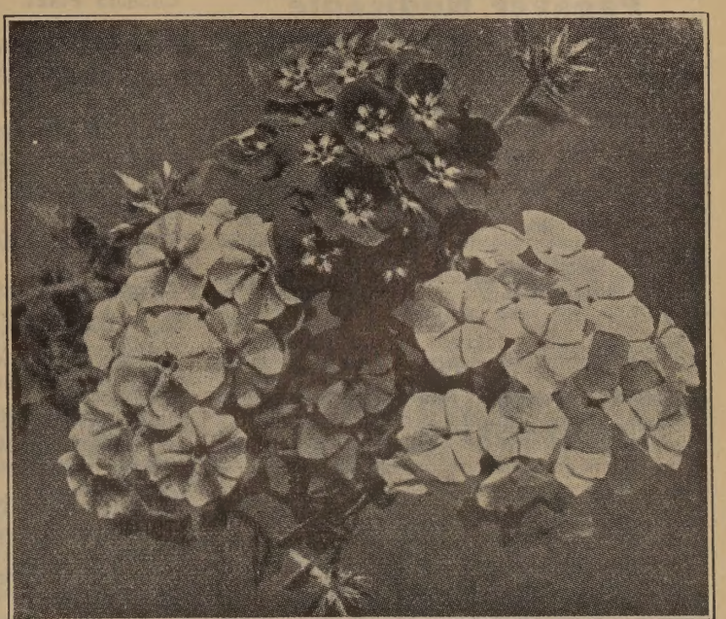
PERENNIAL PHLOX

Phlox Decussata

1/- per packet.

Sow Spring and Autumn.

Mixed. This is quite distinct from the Annual or Phlox Drummondi section; produces flower heads on stems, 2 feet in height.



PHLOX DRUMMONDI

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

Sow Spring and Summer.

One of the most satisfactory annual bedding plants, because it flowers so freely throughout a long period.

Nothing can surpass in brilliance and beauty beds of Phlox in separate colours. Beds in lawns, particularly, are adapted for massing in separate shades of scarlet, white, purple, deep rose or flesh. Adjacent beds may be sown or planted with colours that contrast yet harmonise, and are then features far more pleasing and outstanding in beauty than when mixed colours are employed.

GRANDIFLORA TYPE

Seed in separate colours as follows:—

White
Purple
Scarlet
Red, white striped
Crimson with white centre
Rose, with White Star
White with carmine eye
Reddish Lilac
Rosy Chamois
Buff Yellow
Vermilion Red
Salmon Pink

Price, 6d. per pkt.
6 for **2/6;** or the set of 12 for **5/-.**

Grandiflora. Finest Mixed. Lovely large-flowered variety, with beautiful markings; finest mixed strain in cultivation. **6d.** and **1/-** pkt.

ANDERSON'S EXHIBITION

A magnificent strain of this favourite annual, containing all the best colours, each having a clear white or cream eye. **1/-** pkt.

NANA COMPACTA

Of dwarf, compact, free-flowering habit, this is an excellent subject for bordering beds of Phlox Drummondi and all other bedding plants.

Choice Mixed. 6d. pkt.

Cecily. Mixed colours; large flowers. **6d.** pkt.

CUSPIDATA

Distinct class, with long winged and fringed petals, commonly known as "Star Phlox." **6d.** pkt.

PHASEOLUS

1/- per packet.
Sow Autumn and Spring.

Caracalla (Snail Flower). A charming perennial climbing plant, with bunches of sweet-scented purple and white, curiously-twisted flowers.

PORTULACA

Sow Spring and Summer.

Particularly well adapted to our climate, and flowers magnificently in the warmest situation; colours are most beautiful, suitable for rock work; very dwarf, of a trailing habit; hardy annual. Does well in any ordinary soil.

Grandiflora, Double Mixed. 6d. pkt.
Grandiflora, Single Mixed. 6d. pkt.

POTENTILLA

6d. per packet.
Sow Autumn and Spring.

Handsome herbaceous perennials. Keep in flower a long time; both double and single varieties. Height, 12 inches.

Finest Mixed. Colours are shades of red, yellow and brown; some striped.

PHYSOSTEGIA

Sow in Spring and Autumn.

Known as "Mock Erica," these plants are hardy perennials, producing long spikes of bloom which are excellent for cutting. The tubular-shaped flowers are white or rosy lilac. Seed can be supplied of both varieties.

White and Rosea (Rosy lilac). **6d.** pkt.

PICOTEE

1/6 per packet.
Sow Autumn and Spring.
Hardy perennial. Height, 12 inches.

Perpetual Flowering. Delicate marking; exquisite perfume.

Choicest Mixed.

POLYANTHUS

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Perennial; distinct rich markings; prefer a cool situation. Height, 6 inches.

Floors Castle, Mixed. Superb gold-laced flowers. **1/-** pkt.

Grandiflora, Mixed. An excellent quality. **6d.** pkt.

PLATYCODON

(The Chinese Bell Flower)

A delightful shade of blue. Perennial. Sow seed in Autumn. **1/-** pkt.

PRIMULA

Sow early Autumn.

Vulgaris (English Primrose). Yellow flowers. **6d.** pkt.

Acaulis Grandiflora (Large-flowered Primrose), Blue. Rich clear blue. **1/-** pkt.

Kewensis. Decorative; flowers golden yellow. **1/6** pkt.

PRIMULA SINENSIS

Chinese Primrose.
2/6 per packet.
Sow Autumn.

Beautiful tender perennial, suitable only for pot culture. Seedlings raised in pots in the Autumn should, as soon as the plants are fit, be transplanted; pot them off into small pots, and place them in a frame or bush-house, and as soon as they are again well rooted they should be shifted into larger pots to flower.

Fimbriata, Finest Mixed. Lovely shades.

PRIMULA OBCONICA

Finest Mixed. A very beautiful flowering variety, excellent pot plant; requires similar treatment to Primula Sinensis. **1/-** pkt.

PRIMULA MALACOIDES

Sow late Summer and Autumn.

An excellent bedding or bordering plant. Height, about 12 inches.

Pale Lavender. 6d. pkt.
Superba. Improved variety; lavender. **1/6.**
Pink Beauty. Pink. **1/6** pkt.
Double White. 1/6 pkt.
Snow Queen. 1/6 pkt.
Eclipse. Large flowered; lavender pink. **1/6.**
Gigantea. Individual flower just covers shilling; robust growth; rosy heliotrope. **1/-**
Giant Rose. Bright pink; large size. **1/-**

NEW PRIMULA MALACOIDES OF OUTSTANDING MERIT "TRUE ROSE"

This novelty is outstanding and a most magnificent strain, outclassing any previously introduced. The habit of growth is very bushy, and the flowers are large and stems long. The colour is a beautiful true rose—the only true rose shade yet introduced. 1/6 pkt.

DAWKIN'S HYBRIDS

Carmine-pink. Large flowers of good quality. **1/6** pkt.

ICELAND POPPY

Papaver Nudicaule

The Fairy Flower of Winter

Sow Mid-Summer to Late Autumn.

Height, 18 to 24 inches.

HIGHLY-SELECTED CHOICE TYPES

All Australian-raised; therefore suited to local conditions. As seed is very small, the seed-beds or boxes of early sowings should be shaded lightly with small leafy branches or hessian to protect seedlings from direct sunlight.

When enormous blooms are required, seedlings must be transplanted in well-prepared, rich ground that will not cake or become too hard.

For winter-blooming a sunny position is essential.

Price, **6d.** pkt. (except where otherwise marked).

Anderson's Special Strain. Re-selected, robust, large flowers produced freely on extra long stems—a very high percentage of which are brilliant orange shades. **1/-** and **2/6** pkt.

Anderson's Winter Delight. Range of shades from light mandarin to medium orange. Flowers are large, long-stemmed and open nicely. **1/-** pkt.

Baker's Sunbeam. Distinct type. Ideal plants for border and bedding purposes.

Coonara Pinks. A combination of pink and salmon shades. Flowers are borne in great profusion on long stems.

Girrawheen. Includes orange and yellow. Beautiful flowers; long stems.

Improved Sunbeam. Many art tints, such as Maize, Cream and Rose tones. The flowers are large, and borne on long, stout stems. **1/-** pkt.

May Farm. Long-stemmed, producing large flowers.

Mixed. 6d. pkt.

DAINTY GARDEN TYPES

The texture of the petals, crinkled at the edges, and the delicate tonings, are features that will bring these varieties to be recognised as ideal bedders.

Pink Shades—Re-selected. The range includes pink, salmon and cherry.

Golden Shades—Re-selected. 1/6 per pkt.

NOONDAY

This mixture comprises all shades, beautifully blended. Careful rogueing and culling have produced immense flowers, many five inches across. Ideal for exhibition and particularly suitable for hard conditions. **1/-** pkt.

THE FAMOUS GARTREF TYPES

The Gartref range, with soft shades, dainty edgings and central shadings, has great possibilities; and, each succeeding season, is giving more definite character and uniformity of bloom.

Gartref, Dark-edged Mixed. Majority of blooms have distinct dark-edged petals. Flowers are large. Colour tones range as follow: Cream, Biscuit, Fawn, Salmon, Apricot, Yellow, Old Gold, Pink, Rose and Bronze. **1/-.**

Gartref, Dark Edge, Bronze Shades. Characteristic shades with edgings in sharp contrast.

Gartref, Dark Edge, Pink Shades. Edgings are very distinct; large percentage true to colour.

Gartref, Dark Edge, Yellow Shades. Range from rich cream to clear yellow.

Gartref, Lustre. Inner surface a deeper tone than outer; central shadings add effects in some; zonal rings are evident.

Gartford Giants, Mixed. Great size of bloom; increased stamina. The colours of tango and yellow are supplemented by effective shades of lemon, lime and buff.

PRICE: **1/-** per pkt.; 3 pkts. for **2/6.**
Post Free.

SUNRAY POPPY

This is the finest Iceland Poppy yet introduced. The blooms are extra large, often being about seven inches across, while the stems are long and strong. The colours unequalled by any other Poppy, ranging through Apricot, Cream, Rose and Salmon to almost Scarlet Shades.

SEED: 1/- and 2/6 per pkt.

VARIOUS POPPIES

PAPAVER

6d. per packet.
Sow Spring and Summer.

Alpinium, Mixed.
Cardinal Nanum. 18 inches; large double scarlet flowers.
Danebrog (Danish Flag). Bright scarlet, blotched silvery white.
Double French, Mixed. Exceedingly showy.
Glaucum (Tulip Poppy). Dwarf, vivid scarlet.
Mikado. Double, pure white and scarlet.
Miss Sherwood. Single; shiny, satiny white.
Oriental, Mixed. Perennial.
Pilosum. Perennial. Fine large buff yellow flower.
Queen Shirley. Charming colours of flesh, salmon, orange and various shades of rose and carmine; double.
Ranunculus Flowered, Mixed. Beautiful, double.
Snowdrift. Flowers are a glistening white mass; 3 feet.
The Admiral. White, band of brilliant scarlet.
The Bride. White.
The Shirley. Single and semi-double, charming shades of pink, rose-margined and veined.
Umbrosum. Deep crimson, black spot at base of petal; 18 inches.

PYRETHRUM

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Aureum. Effective as a carpet bedder. Height, 9 inches. **6d.** pkt.
Aureum Cristatum. Only grown for its foliage. **6d.** pkt.
Roseum Hybridum Grandiflorum. Single and double; long stems; 18 inches high. **1/-** pkt.
Selaginoides. Distinct and handsome for carpet bedding. **6d.** pkt.

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA

(See Japanese Kudzu Vine.)

POMEGRANATE

(Ornamental)

Punica Granatum. Tall. **1/-** per pkt.
Sow Autumn and Spring.
Dwarf Double. A hardy, dwarf perennial, about 18 inches high; useful for small gardens; bears continuously, bright red flowers; the fruit—1½ to 2 inches in diameter—is also decorative. **1/-** pkt.

RANUNCULUS

Should be sown early Autumn to flower same season. Roots or tubers can be obtained February-April. (See Bulb List.)
Asiaticus Superbissimus, Mixed. Producing flowers of great variety of colour. **6d.** pkt.
Camellia-flowered, Re-selected. Mixed. Many shades—self-coloured, dark-edged, striped and blotched—presenting a dazzling effect when massed. **1/-** pkt.

RHODANTHE

Everlasting.
6d. per packet.
Sow Spring.

Half-hardy annual. Height, 12ins.
Maculata. Beautiful rosy pink.
Maculata Alba. Pure white.
Manglesi Major. Large, bright pink.
Mixed.

RICINUS

Castor Oil Plant.
6d. per packet.
Sow Spring and Summer.

Gibsoni. Large, handsome, purple foliaged plant. Hardy annual. 4 to 5 feet in height.
Zanzibariensis. Highly ornamental; immense leaves, measuring 2 to 2½ feet across. Biennial.

ROCKET or DAME'S VIOLET

6d. per packet.
Sow Autumn and Spring.

Sweet. Fragrant flowers, purple and white, profuse bloomer; hardy perennial.

ROMNEYA

Californian Tree Poppy
1/- per packet.
Sow Autumn and Spring.

Coulteri. Pure white flowers, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, with delicate perfume.

RUDBECKIA

6d. per packet.
Sow Spring.

Bicolor Superba. Large flowered, yellow with dark spots; very fine variety; height, 2 feet.
Neumanni. Vivid yellow; dwarf; very floriferous and constant bloomer.
Kelvedon Star. A very free-flowering variety on long stems, and suitable for cutting. The flowers vary, some being semi-double and others single. The golden yellow flowers have a dark brown centre disc surrounded by a deep mahogany zone. **1/-** pkt.

SAINTPAULIA

2/6 per packet.
Sow Spring.

Ionantha. Fleshy leaves of a beautiful dark green; flowers clear blue, violet tint, shading to yellow.

SALPIGLOSSIS

6d. per packet.
Sow Autumn and Spring.

Annual; richly coloured, veined and mottled blossoms. Height, 2 feet.
Grandiflora Superbissima. Mixed.

SALPIGLOSSIS

SEPARATE COLOURS

Velvety red.
Yellow, white border.
Rosy chamois, carmine centre.
Magenta, yellow throat.
Deep carmine violet.
Purple - red, striped yellow.
Dark garnet red.
Carmine red.

6d. per pkt.; set of eight, **3/6.**

SALVIA

Sow Spring and early Summer.

One of the most handsome Summer and Autumn-flowering plants—growing into compact bushes, and literally ablaze with brilliant flowers; very effective for massing in beds on lawns and for garden decoration.

BIENNIAL VARIETIES.

Bonfire. Dwarf and bushy, covered with erect spikes of scarlet flowers. **6d.** pkt.
Farinacea. Suitable for bedding; sky blue. **6d.** pkt.
Ingenieur Clavenad. An improved Splendens; flower spikes large, fiery scarlet. **6d.** pkt.
Patens. Intense bright blue. **1/-** pkt.
Rosy Gem. Uncommon shade of deep rose-pink. **6d.** pkt.
Splendens Grandiflora. Scarlet; very showy. **6d.** pkt.
Splendens, Harbinger. The plants are dwarf and compact in habit. Rich scarlet. **1/-** pkt.

ANNUAL VARIETY.

Horminum (Clary), Mixed. Has bracts of coloured leaves at extremities of flower-stalks—some dazzling bluish purple and some dull rose. Exquisite for table decoration. Easy of culture; height, 2 to 2½ feet. **1/-** per packet.

SAPONARIA

6d. per packet.
Sow Spring.

Annual, about 18 inches high; Gypsophila-like flowers; fine for cutting.
Vaccaria, Alba. White.
Vaccaria Rosea. Rose.

"SNOW ON MOUNTAIN"

See Euphorbia, page 21)

"GARDENING SIMPLIFIED'

150 pages of Interesting and Practical Gardening information.

Price: 2/-, post free.

STOCKS

The live, up-to-the-minute gardener would not miss Stock as a standby for Winter and Early Spring flowers.

Sow Mid-Summer to Late Autumn

In Cold Districts also Sow in Early Spring

GIANT NICE

The suitability of this particular strain has been extensively proved under all circumstances. Floriferousness and large proportion of double flowers make it most popular. Best treated as annual. Height, 2 to 2½ feet.

Abundance. Carmine rose.
Almond Blossom. Delicate shade.
American Beauty. Deep rose.
Aurora. Orange.
Beauty of Cannes. Garnet brown.
Beauty of Nice. Flesh pink.
Belle de Naples. Mid-rose.
Bianca. White.
Cote d'Azur. Light purplish-blue.
Crimson King. Large flowered.
Fireglow. Bright red.
King Alphonse XIII. Yellow.
Lloyd George. Deep red.
Pride of Keller. Dark purple.
Queen Alexandra. Rosy purple.
Salmon Queen. Salmon pink.
Soliel de Nice. Sulphur yellow.
Sunset. Deep salmon.
Violet de Parme. Blue mauve.
Woodrow Wilson. Slatey blue.
6d. per packet; 12 for **5/-**; 20 for **7/6.**
Anderson's Special "Nice" Mixture. Contains all the "Nice" varieties. **6d., 1/-** and **2/6** per pkt.

EARLY GIANT IMPERIAL

Large individual florets—up to two inches in diameter—nicely balanced on long flower stalks. The plants grow 24 to 30 inches in height, bloom early, and produce sweetly scented flowers, with a very high percentage of double blooms.

Antique Copper. Rich hellebore red, overlaid with copper.
Buttercup. Yellow—a rich tone.
Canary Yellow.
Dark Blue.
Elk's Pride. Royal purple.
Fiery Blood-Red.
Golden Rose. Rich light-rose, enhanced by pleasing golden effect in centre.
Lavender.
Old Rose. Beautiful shade.
Rose. Deep rose pink.
Shasta. Improved white.
White.
1/- per pkt.; 6 for **5/-**; 12 for **10/-.**
Anderson's Special Early "Giant Imperial" Mixed. A perfect blend. **1/-** and **2/6** per pkt.

BROMPTON

Many inland gardeners prefer this biennial group. Plants stand Winter well, and bloom very early in Spring—display extending over long period. Height, about 2 feet.

Empress Elizabeth. Lovely dark red; large percentage double.
Scarlet. Very showy and distinct.
White. Pure white.
White Lady. Snowy white.
All at **6d.** pkt.
Brompton Mixed. 6d. pkt.

GIANT PERFECTION

Growing to the height of twenty-four inches and of an exceedingly branching nature, this early and free-blooming ten-week strain proves ideal for the garden. The blooms—high percentage double—are gracefully borne on long stalks so favoured by florists.

Blood Red. Striking; displays well in floral decoration.
Canary Yellow. Blends nicely with blue and violet shades.
Flesh. Delicate tones.
Glistening White. The purest of whites.
Pale Blue. Entrancing shade.
Pale Blush. Shadings of blush-pink.
Pale Violet. Soft shade of violet.
Rose. Beautiful rose-pink.
Rose, Shaded Terra-Cotta. Unique shade combination.
Silvery Lilac. Silver tinge to lilac gives distinction.
Violet. Delightful appearance.
6d. pkt.; 6 for **2/6**; 11 for **4/—.**
Giant Perfection, Mixed. Beautiful colours. **6d.** and **1/-** per pkt.

OTHER STOCK MIXTURES

The colour-mixture of each group is of an even balance.

Ten Week, Large Flowered Dwarf, Mixed. Showy. **6d.** per pkt.
Perpetual Flowering, Mixed. 6d. per pkt.
Anderson's Special Strain. Large Flowering. **1/-** pkt.
Intermediate, Finest Mixed. 6d. per pkt.

SCABIOSA

6d. per packet.
Sow Autumn or Spring.

Dwarf Double. Finest Mixed. Height, 18 inches.
Dwarf, Fiery Scarlet.
Caucasica. Perennial. Soft lilac blue.
Maxima, Mixed. Large, double flowers. Height, 2 feet.
Azure Fairy. Lavender blue, quite distinct.
Peach Blossom. Pink.
Shasta. White.
Loveliness. Glorious salmon-rose.
Blue Cockade. Pure deep azure blue, without suggestion of rose. The long-stemmed flower is almost conical in shape—far ahead in formation of other varieties. **1/-** per pkt.

SCHIZANTHUS

6d. per packet, except otherwise priced.
Sow Autumn and Spring.

Hardy annual, requiring a sheltered situation; handsome foliage, and bearing thousands of butterfly-like blossoms. 24 inches.

Grahami. Beautiful red and shades.
Pinnatus. Beautiful bright blue.
Wisetonensis Hybrids. Mixed.
Sunset Hybrids. A bright strain that contains a well-balanced blend of shades of bright red and carmine, each butterfly-like flower delicately marked with gold and white. **1/-** pkt.
Grandiflora Maximus Hybrids. Extra choice strain. **1/-** per pkt.

SENSITIVE PLANT

(MIMOSA PUDICA)

6d. per packet.
Sow Spring.

A tender annual for bush-house; when touched its leaves close and droop. Very pretty foliage. Height, 18 inches.

SESBANIA

Brazilian Glory Pea.

1/- per packet.
Sow Spring.

A perennial flowering shrub; very showy blooms produced in bunches, free flowering; grows 6 to 8 feet.

Tripetii. Orange scarlet.

THE INTERESTING STATICES

For hardiness and free flowering qualities you could find nothing better than the various members of the Statice Family. Seeds may be sown at any time whilst the soil is warm.

BONDUELLI (Annual). 18 inches high, bearing yellow blooms. Seed, **6d.** and **1/-** pkt.

PEREZII (Perennial). Broad green foliage; grows about three feet high; very vigorous. Blooms large, and a delightful shade of rich, bright blue. Seed, **6d.** and 1/- pkt., post free.

PUBERULA (Perennial). Flowers deep purple. Very good for cutting as well as for garden decoration. Seed, **6d.** and **1/-** pkt., post free.

PURPLE CLOUD (Perennial). Beautifully delicate, purplish lavender flowers on stems 2 feet long. The head of bloom is umbrella-shaped. Foliage long and broad; clings close to ground. Very suitable for border. Seed, **6d.** and **1/-** pkt.

SUWOROWI (Annual) (Rat-tail Statice). Has most graceful, bright rose-pink spikes which are decidedly unusual. Seed only **6d.** and **1/-** pkt., post free.

SINUATA (Annual). Large clusters of flowers on long, branching stems. Easily raised and wonderfully hardy. Seed of **Lavender, Rose, Yellow, White, Blue.** Price: **6d.** pkt., or the set of 5 for **2/-**, post free. Also **MIXED.** Price: **6d.** and **1/-** pkt., post free.

ATROCOERULEA. Improved Sinuata type, producing extra large flower heads on tall stems. A beautiful shade of deep rich blue; unsurpassed for cutting. **1/-** pkt.

FOR PLANTS OF PERENNIAL STATICES, SEE PAGE 79.

SWEET PEAS

SWEET PEA NOVELTIES

Long-Stemmed, Large-Flowering American Varieties of Outstanding Merit

Bridesmaid. Delicate, sparkling deep silvery-pink. Vigorous growth and excellent stems; very suitable for table decoration.

Early Boon. Glorious deep salmon-pink on a light cream ground; beautifully frilled flowers on long stems. Growth vigorous.

Early Chime. Unusually large and beautifully waved; most fascinating shade of light salmon-pink of a new and distinct shade on a cream ground. Both standard and wings are alike in tone, giving an excellent effect when bunched.

Early Triumph. Distinct; lovely shade of soft lilac-mauve—a beautiful clear colour without any tinge of purple or blue. Very free flowering and well placed on long, strong stems.

Mother Machree. Large, perfectly formed, semi-duplex. Soft efflorescent colours of coral and golden rose; beautifully blended. Shows to perfection at night.

Sequoia. Enormous, frilled, rich gold cerise, with a tinge of russet. Broad pale rose keel, bringing out to better advantage the arborescent beauty of each flower. Excellent colour under artificial light.

Shirley Temple. An exceptionally dainty variety: rose-pink of a soft and beautiful tone carried on long stems. An excellent variety.

PRICE: **1/6** per pkt., or the set of 7 pkts. for **9/-.** Post Free.

NEW VARIETY FROM QUEENSLAND

Bonanza. Warm glow of colour: bright pink shading to white. Free-flowering, stout stems, wonderfully frilled flowers, with good keeping qualities. **1/6** per pkt.

Anderson's Early Flowering Spencer or Frilled SWEET PEAS

EARLY-FLOWERING AUSTRALIAN VARIETIES

WHITES

Charm. White, tinged with light heliotrope.
Daisy Motte. Large waved flowers.
Doris Hamilton. Splendid cutting.
Kosciusko. Pure white.
Yeronga Giant White. Exceptionally large; heavily frilled; very long stems; good texture. Often produces five blooms to a stem.

WHITE, EDGED PINK.

Daybreak. Creamy white, faint rose edging.
Phoebe. Pink edge, very dainty.

BLUES.

Blue Butterfly. Light blue, darkens.
Moonstone. Pale blue.

MAUVES AND LAVENDERS

Albury Lavender. Large and well waved.
Blanche. Lavender, shaded pink.
Concord Purple. Rich in colour.
Dunmore Lavender. Frilled.
Motte's Mauve. Opens mauve-pink, deepens to a true mauve.
Motte's Purple. Very distinct.
Queen of Karkoo. Largest and best lavender.
Sylvia. Pale mauve.
Winsome. Lavender, shaded pink.

REDS

Albury Carmine. Deep rich colour.
Dunmore Magenta. Magnificent.
Leonore. Rich claret.
Maid Marion. Carmine red.
Motte's Cerise. Vigorous grower.
Motte's Crimson. Very fine.
Servian Prince. Cerise or carmine red.
Tally Ho. Brilliant scarlet, the colour of a huntsman's coat.
Thalia Motte. Glowing crimson.

ORANGE

Albury Beauty. Orange pink.
Glorious. Salmon orange.

PINKS

Countess Improved. Light pink, deeper at edge.
Exquisite. Rich creamy pink.
Haidie Motte. Pink, two shades.
Louise Gude. Delightful rose-pink.
Marie Cheslyn. Pale cream pink, salmon shadings.
Maude. Light pink.
Motte's Shell Pink. Clear pink.
Mrs. May Hassett. Deep cream pink.
Phyllis. Mauve pink, very pretty.
Wilmot. Bright rose pink.
Yarrawa. Pink.

MAROONS

Albury Maroon. Great substance.
Esther. A very beautiful flower.
Dunmore Maroon. Immense.
Laura. Purple wings, maroon standard.
Motte's Plum. Purple maroon.

CREAMS

Aglaia Motte. Deep cream, large.
Beauty of Toowong. Cream flushed apricot, rose pink edging.
Dorothy. Primrose or cream.
Motte's Blush Cream. Very charming.
Pianola. Apricot, marked carmine rose.
Picotee. Cream ground, edged carmine.

FLAKES

Blue Flake. White flaked blue.
Crimson Flake. White ground, good form, superior type.
Donald J. Coghill. White ground, rose-coloured flake.
Grey Flake. Chocolate on grey.
Petunia Flake. Best flake.

The varieties offered in the above classified list are **6d.** per packet; **2/6** for 6 packets; **5/-** for 12 packets, post free.

"JOHN ALLAN" QUEENSLAND STRAIN

For Discriminating Sweet Pea Growers

As a result of careful selection and culling, will not fade, particularly recommended for exhibition purposes. Stems are long, growth robust, and produce a large number of "fours" and "fives."

FULLY DEVELOPED TO WITHSTAND AUSTRALIAN CONDITIONS

Q. Amber. Pale apricot, resembling clouded amber.
Q. Beauty Improved. Pale lavender-blue, heavily waved.
Q. Brilliant. Well-formed flowers, fiery scarlet; sunproof.
Q. Cameo. Immense size; pale pink.
Q. Crimson. A beautiful shade of crimson.
Q. Dawn. Lavender pink; fine show bloom.
Q. Field Daisy. Dainty; white, pink-edged.
Golden Fleece. Throws a large percentage of "fours"; cream coloured, waved.
Q. Gem. White, with distinct dark pink edging; charming effect.
Q. Heliotrope Blue. Best type of blue; dainty colour and shape.
Improved Beauty of Toowong. Apricot blush on cream ground; rose-pink edging.
Improved Blue Bird. Exceptional size; beautiful tone of blue.
Improved Wilmot. Very large; a lovely shell-pink.
Q. I.X.L. Of exceptional size; bright cerise.
Q. Lilac. Splendid size, form and colour.
Maggie Foster. Splendid for the show bench; bright carmine with white centre.
Milton or Imp. Maid Marion. Bright cerise tinted purple.
Q. Native Queen. Dark maroon.
Q. Orange. A fine orange, non-bleaching.
Q. Painted Finch. Two distinct colours of lilac and lavender.
Q. Pearl Shell. White, slightly flushed pink.
Q. Purple. Royal purple; not seen at its best till the weather gets warm.
Q. Red Wing. Elegantly-formed; fascinating medium tone of scarlet.
Q. Sapphire. A dainty blue.
Q. Sunbeam. A bright salmon pink.
Q. Sunset. Beautiful large orange-pink.
Q. Sunproof Crimson. Fine and waved, large, bright, crimson, sunproof in the brightest sunshine.
Q. White Champion. Excellent white.
Q. White Chief. In the raiser's estimate much finer than "White Champion." Has more substance, is better in shape; nicely waved—four and five to a stem.

1/- per pkt.; **5/-** for 6 pkts.; **9/-** for 12 pkts. post free.

The ALLAN MIXTURE, 1/- and 2/6 per pkt.

EARLY-FLOWERING SPENCER OR FRILLED SWEET PEAS

SPECIAL MIXTURES

ANDERSON'S (OUR OWN) SPECIAL STRAIN, 6d., 1/- and **2/6** per packet; **3/-** per ounce.

THE MOTTE STRAIN, 6d., 1/- and **2/6** per packet; **3/-** per ounce.

THE ALLAN STRAIN (extra choice), 1/- and **2/6** per packet.

AMERICAN VARIETIES

NOTED STEM-LENGTH . . . GOOD GARDEN VARIETIES

Blue Bonnet. A fine deep blue, extra large, long stems.
Californian Dark Rose. A fine type of flower.
Californian Deep Pink. Charming colour.
Early American Beauty. Long, unusually stout stems; rich crimson-rose on a white ground.
Early Apollo. Long-stemmed; soft salmon-cerise—unusually waved.
Early Blue Picotee. White, an edging of violet blue on standards and wings.
Early Brightlight. Described as sunproof. Intense flaming scarlet.
Early Fancy. Old rose on cream ground, deepening towards middle of standard and edges of wings.
Early Giant Rose. Bright rose-pink; very large, borne on long stems.
Early Gleam. Beautiful salmon-cerise.
Early Greeting. A lovely lavender, standard and wings carry same even colouring throughout.
Early Grenadier. A glowing scarlet.
Early Madonna. White (black-seeded).
Early Marine. Reputed to be the largest blue.
Early Pal. A combination of rose and crimson—holds its brightness and depth; particularly suitable for effect under artificial light.
Early Pride. Pure cerise, evenly distributed; large, well-frilled flowers.
Early Rose Charm. Bright rose; very large.
Early Rose Queen. A beautiful shade of rose pink.
Early Sparkle. A bright vivid scarlet, sunproof.
Early Sunray. Long stemmed; brilliant cerise cream ground, slightly suffused orange.
Early Vogue. Standard is lilac-lavender, flush rosy lavender; wings clear lilac-lavender.
Miss Annie Laurie. "Fours" are freely produced. Richest tone of rose-pink, appreciated by floral decorators.
Glitters. The best type of orange-cerise.
Majestic-Rose. Deep vivid rose-pink.
Miss Spokane. Cerise red with scarlet wings.
Mrs. Herbert Hoover. Large-flowered; bright blue.
Springsong. Rich bright rose-pink, flushed salmon.
Superior Pink. Unique rose-pink—a shade between deep pink and cerise.
Valencia. Bright orange; long stems.
Vulcan. Beautiful vivid scarlet.
Zvolaneks' Rose. Giant rose-pink.

Price: **6d.** per pkt.; **2/6** for 6 pkts.; **5/-** for 12 pkts., post free.

INTRODUCTIONS OF 1935

Vigorous Growing; Continuous Flowering; Long, Stout Stems

Early Memory. A clear, rosy lavender; does not lighten in colour with age.
Early Monterey. Colour, alike in both standard and wings, is a glowing geranium-pink, flushed salmon—deeper towards the white base.
Early Success. A lively, bright, sparkling rose-pink on white ground—deeper in shade than any other rose-pink variety.
Early Attraction. Clear salmon begonia-pink on a very light cream ground.

PRICE: **1/-** per pkt.; the set of 4 for **3/6**, post free.

USE ANDERSON'S SWEET PEA FOOD FOR BEST RESULTS

For Prices see SUNDRY PAGES at Back.

Spring and Summer Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

Suitable for Growing in Cold Districts.

Campfire. Bright scarlet.
Commander Godsall. Violet blue.
Constance Hinton. Giant white, black seed.
Countess Spencer. Clear pink.
Elfrida Pearson. Giant blush pink.
Fiery Cross. Bright red orange cerise.
George Shawyer. Large orange pink.
Hawlmark Salmon Pink. Rose pink, flushed deep salmon.
Helen Lewis. Orange pink.
Illuminator. Bright salmon cerise.
John Ingram. Rose carmine.
King Edward Spencer. Pure red.
King White. Giant white.
Majestic Cream. Large deep cream.
Pinkie. Largest size, rose pink.
Powerscourt. Large lavender.
Ravenswing. Dark maroon.
Reflection. Best clear blue.
Sybil Henshaw. Deep crimson.
Youth. White edged with soft rose pink.

6d. per packet; **2/6** for 6 pkts.; **5/-** for 12 pkts.

Spring and Summer-Flowering Spencer or Frilled Mixture. All colours. **6d.** and **1/-** pkt.; **2/-** oz.

SHASTA DAISY

(See Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum)

SIDALCEA

Sow Autumn.

Perennial plant, producing spikes 5 to 6 feet high.

Rose Queen. Rose. 1/- pkt.

SILENE

Orientalis. Tall, robust biennial; plants branching from base and carrying head of bright rose flowers. Useful for borders and cutting. **6d.** per pkt.

SNEEZE WORT

(See Helenium)

STOKESIA

Stokes Aster

6d. per packet

Sow Autumn and Spring

Hardy perennial of great value; herbaceous.

Purple.

STREPTOCARPUS

2/6 per packet

Single Hybrids.

Should be grown in bush or green-house. The blooms comprise many delicate shades of pink, mauve, lavender, white, etc., and are trumpet-shaped. Seed should be sown, under glass, during Autumn and again in early Spring.

SUNFLOWER

(See Helianthus.)

SWEET PEA

(See page 29.)

SWEET WILLIAM

(See Dianthus Barbatus.)

SWEET WIVELSFIELD

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Resembles Sweet William, but the flowers are larger. Desirable for rock-work.

Mixed. A wide range of colours.

TACSONIA

1/- per packet.

Sow Spring.

Mollissima. This beautiful ever-green climber produces long, tubular-shaped pink flowers, followed by edible fruit known as "Banana" Passion Fruit.

TELOPEA (Waratah)

Sow Spring.

This magnificent flowering plant may be easily grown as an ordinary shrub. Height, 10 feet.

Speciosissima. Red. 1/- per pkt.

THALICTRUM

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Adiantifolium. Herbaceous Perennial; foliage resembles maiden-hair fern.

Dipterocarpum (The Lavender Shower-Bush).

This magnificent perennial has stood the test and proved one of the grandest introductions. It dies back in winter, and reappears bigger and better each Spring. The flower stems are long and strong, yet appear light and graceful. It is quite common to pick stems 3 feet long, crowned with showers of delicate Lavender-coloured flowers, having yellow anthers which add to the attractiveness of the blooms. This is without doubt one of the loveliest flowers for garden or house decoration, because not only does the plant flower profusely over a very long period, but the flowers last quite a week in water. The foliage is delightful, resembling giant fronds of Maiden-hair Fern.

Seeds germinate very surely, but slowly—sometimes a period of 8 weeks elapsing. They are, however, worth waiting for.

Price: Seeds **6d.** and **1/-** per pkt., post free.

Plants: **2/-** per doz., posted **2/9; 15/-** per 100, posted **16/6.**

THUNBERGIA

6d. per packet.

Sow Spring.

Half-hardy climbing annual; grows rapidly. Height, 36 inches.

Choicest Mixed. Brilliant.

TITHONIA

Mexican Sunflower.

6d. per packet.

Sow Spring and Summer.

Speciosa. Bright orange. 5 feet.

TORENIA

1/- per packet.

Sow Spring.

An ornamental pot plant perennial; suitable for bedding in sheltered positions. Height, 12 inches.

Baillonii. Flowers yellow, brownish red throat.

Fournieri Grandiflora. Large purple and white flowers.

TROPAEOLUM

6d. per packet.

Sow Spring and Summer.

Canariensis (Canary Creeper).

Foliage delicate; flowers golden.

URSINIA

URSINIA

Jewel of the Veldt

6d. per packet.

Sow Early Spring.

Anethoides

A native of South Africa, and a most attractive and useful annual. The plants form large tufts of leaves, from which spring up long, wiry stems, bearing flowers of a rich orange yellow, which show a beautiful ring of deep purple with spots of a darker shade. Excellent for cutting and for garden decorations.

Anethoides Hybrids

Shades of orange and apricot.

VENIDIUM

The Monarch of the Veldt

1/- per packet.

Sow Autumn.

Fastuosum.

An annual from South Africa; the colour is so brilliant that it instantly attracts great attention. It is vivid orange and each bloom has a dark centre and black-purple zone. Blooms 3 inches across. Plants grow about 2 to 3 feet high, and have long, serrated leaves.

VERBASCUM

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Dwarf Hybrids. Low-growing; spikes of pretty flowers. Perennial.

VIOLA

The Flower of Butterfly-like Poise

Violas are most attractive for bedding, in masses or for bordering.

Anderson's Choice Mixed.
Admiration. Dark blue.
Apricot. Apricot-yellow, tinged orange.
Blue Gem. Deep violet blue.
Blue Perfection. Blue.
Gracilis. Small blue flowers.
Lord Nelson. Deep blue.
Lutea. Yellow.
Mauve Queen. Mauve.
Puck. Yellow and violet.
Papilio. Blue, white blotch.
Papilio. Dark purple.
Purple King. Purple.
White Perfection. White.

6d. pkt.; 6 pkts. for **2/6;** 12 pkts. for **5/-.**

VIOLET

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Sweet, Blue. Hardy; perennial.
The Czar. Fragrant; purple.
Alba. Pretty, white; distinct.

VINCA

(Periwinkle)

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

Perennial, 12 to 18 inches high, with dark glossy green leaves; suitable for spillover effects in rockeries and window-boxes; bears numerous single flowers.

Alba. White, rose centre.
Delicata. Delicate purple-carmine.
Rosea. Rose, very fine.

Fastuosum Hybrids.

Large daisy-like flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, in new shades of buff, lemon, cream, orange and salmon. Each petal is attractively blotched at the base. **1/-** per packet.

VERBENA

6d. per packet (except otherwise priced).

Sow Autumn and Spring.

One of the most useful bedding plants; very hardy.

LARGE-FLOWERED TYPES

Creeping; height, 9 to 12 inches.

Blue shades.
Candidissima. Pure white.
Coccinea. Glowing scarlet.
Coerulea. Shades of blue.
Italian Striped, Mixed.
Lucifer. Brilliant scarlet.
Lutea. Pale yellow.
Mayflower. Pink, self.
Purple Mantle. Clear purple.
Auricula Flowered, Mixed.
Mammoth Hybrid, Mixed.

GIANT-FLOWERED TYPES

Creeping; height, 12 to 18 inches; immense individual flowers; giant trusses.

Etna. Geranium-red, yellow eye.
Lavender Glory. Lavender, medium-sized, creamy white eye. **1/-.**
Salmon Pink. Fine shade. **1/-** per pkt.
Spectrum Red. Intense bright red, probably the brightest yet introduced. **1/-** per pkt.

UPRIGHT TYPES

Upright-growing, excellent for bedding and bordering.

Erecta Compacta Carmine Ball. Perfectly symmetrical plant about ten inches high and twelve inches across, covered with bright carmine flowers. **1/-** per pkt.

Nana Erecta Violet Bouquet. Opens as a deep violet tinged with garnet, changes to deep violet as the flower gets older. The eye is cream, making a rich colour combination. Height, about 10 inches. **1/-** per pkt.

Royal Bouquet, Mixed. Rich colour mixture. Height, about 18 inches.

ZINNIA

THE SUMMER FLOWER OF EXCELLENCE
Sow in Spring and Summer
ZINNIAS REVEL IN THE HEAT AND SUNSHINE

Zinnias are strikingly beautiful, and during the heat of Summer they flower profusely. For cut flower purposes they are excellent. The plants are relatively free from disease, and practically immune from attacks by fungous and insect pests. They are splendid subjects for mixed borders or beds.

Zinnias are not over-fastidious as to soil, and they require little care in the matter of cultivation. When planting out the seedlings allow, approximately, for tall varieties, 15 to 18 inches either way, for the plant to fully develop; and for dwarf varieties 9 to 12 inches will answer the purpose.

All Zinnia seed offered by us is a direct importation of Bodger's noted Californian strain. You can, therefore, rely upon getting the best.

GIANT DAHLIA-FLOWERED

Height, 2½ to 3 feet.

The finest strain of Zinnias yet introduced. The large size, fullness of petals, great colour range and good-keeping qualities of the flowers, are all points in their favour.

Sown in masses in separate colours they make a blaze of colour, and any desired colour scheme may be arranged.

Available in 19 beautiful shades, as follow:

Exquisite—Rose
Golden State—Orange
Illuminator—Deep Rose.
Crimson Monarch.
Meteor—Glowing Red.
Old Rose.
Oriole—Orange and Gold.
Polar Bear—White.
Dream—Lavender.
Scarlet Flame.
Buttercup—Creamy Yellow.
Old Gold—Beautiful shade.
Canary Bird—Primrose.
Lemon Beauty—Lemon and Brown.
Purple Prince.
Youth—Light Rose.
Golden Dawn—Golden Yellow.
Eldorado—Rose.
Luminosa—Deep Pink, suffused Salmon.

Price: **6d.** per pkt.; 6 pkts. for **2/6;** or 12 pkts. for **5/-.** The full set of 19 pkts. for **7/6,** post free. Choice Mixed pkts., price, **6d., 1/-** and **2/6.**

GIANT ZINNIA

GIANT MAMMOTH

Height, 2½ to 3 feet.

Presents a very pleasing appearance; possesses smaller centres and more loosely-placed petals than the old Giant type. Petals are imbricated, and flower assumes a succession of graceful shapes from bud to bloom.

Cerise Queen—Cerise Rose.
Enchantress—Rose.
Lemon Queen—Lemon-Orange.
Miss Wilmott—Soft Pink.
Orange King—Orange.
Orange Queen—Golden Yellow.
Rose Queen—Bright Rose.
Scarlet Gem—Scarlet.
Violet Queen—Deep Violet
Lavender Gem—Lavender.
Brightness—Deep Rose.
Salmon Queen—Salmon-Rose.
Grenadier—Deep Red.

1/- per pkt.; **3/6** for 4; **6/6** for 8; **9/-** for 13 pkts.

Anderson's Grand Mixture of above, **1/-** and **2/6** per pkt.

GRANDIFLORA ROBUSTA

Height, 2½ to 3 feet.

Has become a wonderful favourite with gardeners and cut-flower growers.

Crimson
Cardinal Red
Sulphur Yellow
Purple
White
Golden Yellow
Flesh
Scarlet
Apricot Buff
Deep Rose
Salmon
Burnt Orange

6d. per pkt.; 6 for **2/6;** 12 for **5/-.**
Mixed, 6d. and **1/-** pkt.

ZINNIA HAAGIANA.

PUMILA PICOTEE, DELIGHT

Height, about 2ft.

Petals of the flowers are ruffled and curled, large percentage having fringed petals with gold or picotee tips. Texture and appearance of blooms place this strain in a special class for either bedding effects or cut-flower use.

Pumila Picotee Delight, Mixed. Contains Salmon, Buff, Cream, Biscuit, Yellow and Lavender.

Pumila Picotee Delight, Salmon-Rose.

1/- per pkt.; the two for **1/9.**

Pumila Picotee, Golden Ray. Golden-orange medium Pumila Picotee type. The colour is a rich golden-orange, and each petal is tipped and outlined with a delicate edging of brick red. Grows about two feet high; free flowering. **1/-** pkt.

ZINNIA, CROWN O' GOLD, "DESERT GOLD"

Desert Gold comprises the light and deeper hues of gold found in the Crown o' Gold mixture. The plants are from two and a half to three feet in height, bearing a generous quantity of the large well-formed flowers which are equally effective in daylight or under artificial lights. **1/-** pkt.

Chysanthemum Flowered or "Fantasy" Zinnia, Finest Mixed. The very informal, shaggy-appearing flowers are graceful and interesting, and quite distinct from the formal Zinnias. They are a suitable size to lend themselves to artistic flower arrangement. The colour range includes the brightest shades of reds, yellows and orange, as well as pastel shades of pink and cream. **1/-** pkt.

Early Wonder, Gypsy. A dwarf, early-flowering strain—height, 12 to 15 inches—producing masses of flowers on long stems. The colour is a deep burnished orange. The plants may be grown closely together. **1/-** per pkt.

LILLIPUT

Height, 12 to 18 inches.

Admirably suited for growing along edges of flower borders, or for massing in beds. Growth is compact, and by planting beds of self colours, some striking effects can be obtained.

Scarlet Gem
Canary
Salmon Rose
Burnt Orange (Valencia)
Golden Gem
Dark Crimson
White Gem
Flesh
Purple
Rosebud
Lilac Gem

6d. per pkt.; 6 for **2/6;** 11 for **4/6.**
Mixed, 6d. per pkt.

(ZINNIA—Continued on Next Page)

ZINNIA FANTASY

ZINNIAS—(Continued)

MISCELLANEOUS TYPES

Grandiflora Plenissima, Mixed. **6d.** per pkt.

Haageana, Double, Mixed. Dwarf, compact 9 to 10 inches; double, 1½ inches across. Unusual colours: Rose, tipped yellow, maroon, tipped cream; wallflower red, tipped yellow. **6d.** per pkt.

Elegans Curled and Crested, Mixed. **6d.** pkt.

Elegans Double Striped or Zebra. Flowers distinctly striped; 18 inches. **6d.** pkt.

Elegans Tom Thumb Double, Mixed. Very dwarf; only 12 inches. **6d.** pkt.

Scabious-flowered, Mixed. Medium size, crested centre, resembling the annual Scabiosa. Height, 2½ feet. **1/-** pkt.

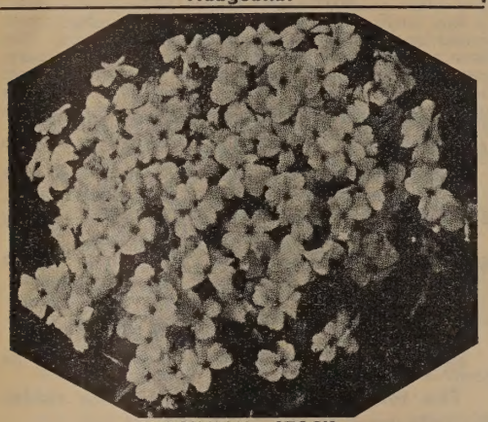
Crown o' Gold, Mixed. Each petal of the flower is overlaid with a deep golden yellow at the base, while the tips carry out the individual flower-colour. **1/-** pkt.

Linearis. Narrow-leaved; dwarf, about 12 inches in height; myriads of small, bright orange-coloured single blooms. **6d.** pkt.

Double Giant Picotee. Colours remarkably clear. Each petal tipped with well-defined markings. Height, 2 feet. **6d.** pkt.

ZINNIA SUGGESTION

A bed of tall Giant Zinnias, bordered with "Lilliput" and edged with "Haageana."



VIRGINIAN STOCK

VIRGINIAN STOCK

(MALCOLMIA)

6d. and **1/-** pkt. Sow Autumn.

Delightful border plants, which produce fragrant flowers of beautiful colours. They are also admirable bedding or rockery plants, growing about 6 inches high. Sow the seed where required to grow, as they do not transplant well. We suggest a double row along the border.

Red. Good rich colour.

White. Fine pure white. **Mixed.**

VISCARIA

6d. per packet.

Sow Autumn and Spring.

An extremely hardy border or bedding plant, which resembles Phlox Drummondii in habit. For an exposed position, we can recommend it; also for rockeries. Will flower for many weeks. Seed may be sown during Spring and Autumn in boxes and transplanted. We can offer seed in separate colours as follow:—

White. **Azure Blue**
Firefly Red. **Mixed.**

Oculata Coerulea, "Blue Bouquet." The flowers of this Viscaria are of a very beautiful shade of blue. In addition, it shows a strikingly erect habit of growth, the plant having the appearance of an elegant bouquet. A warm welcome awaits this member of the popular Viscaria family. They are so hardy, easily grown and free flowering that they have become one of the best known summer flowering annuals. Seed of "Blue Bouquet," **1/-** pkt.

Delphinium Blue. Clear colour. 1/- pkt.

WALLFLOWER

BIENNIAL VARIETIES

6d. per packet.

Sow Spring and Autumn.

Suited best to cold climates.

Blood Red, Single. Distinct.

Choicest Mixed. Single; colours from blood red to pale yellow.

Cloth of Gold. Rich golden yellow.

Ruby Gem. Single; ruby-violet.

Choice Double, Mixed. Most beautiful.

ANNUAL VARIETIES
(Early Flowering)

6d. per packet.

Sow during late Summer and early Autumn.

Will flower during Winter and Spring. Suitable for warm climates as well as cold.

Early Single, Mixed (Paris Market). Beautifully sweet-scented.

Early Single Brown.

Early Single Golden Gem. Golden yellow, with green bud.

Early Single, Blood Red.

Early Single, Belvoir Castle. Flowers yellow; buds dark brown.

Early Double, Mixed.

NATIVE PLANTS TO GROW FROM SEED

Nature has endowed Australia with a wealth of native flora that excels in superb beauty and quaintness anything from other parts of the world.

Waratahs, Flowering Gums, Eriostemons, Boronias, Xmas Bush and many other varieties grow easily from Seeds.

Collections of Native Seeds at 2/6, 5/- and 7/6, post free.

Ask for our Special Leaflet on Native Seeds and Plants.

VISCARIA.

SEED SOWING MADE EASY—POINTS TO HELP AMATEURS

More loss and disappointment is occasioned the amateur seed-grower by lack of knowledge of the few vital conditions which apply to this operation, than to any other cause. The unoffending seedsman is often blamed when really the cause lies in quite another direction. We hope that the following will prove of service to our readers.

SEED BEDS OR BOXES. Whether the seeds are to be sown in seed beds or in boxes the first essential is good drainage. In the case of boxes, holes should be bored in the bottoms as well as in the sides and sufficient rough drainage material placed in the bottom. On top of this, some dry grass or old manure should be placed to prevent the soil mixing with the drainage material.

If the seed sowing takes place during the cold weather, the seed boxes should be placed in a warm, sheltered corner; seeds sown during the hot months should be in a position sheltered from the direct rays of the sun, yet obtaining sufficient light to prevent the young seedlings becoming drawn when they appear above the surface.

SOIL. The soil in which seeds are to be sown need not be so rich as most people think. The main factors are lightness, fineness and porousness, and at the time of sowing the soil should be neither too wet nor too dry. It should be remembered that when the required quantity of soil has been placed in the boxes it should be firmed thoroughly. It is a good plan to either bake the soil, or treat it with several applications of boiling water before sowing the seed, as this will destroy all weed seeds and larvae of pests, which happen to be in the soil.

SOWING. Fine seeds, such as Petunia, Begonia and similar varieties, should be sown on the surface of the soil and pressed firmly, using a piece of thick glass or smooth board for the purpose. Scarcely any covering should be placed on these, and any watering that is done subsequent to sowing should be done by standing the box in a dish of water to half its depth, and allowing the moisture to be drawn up by the soil until the surface looks damp. One watering like this is better than numerous sprayings.

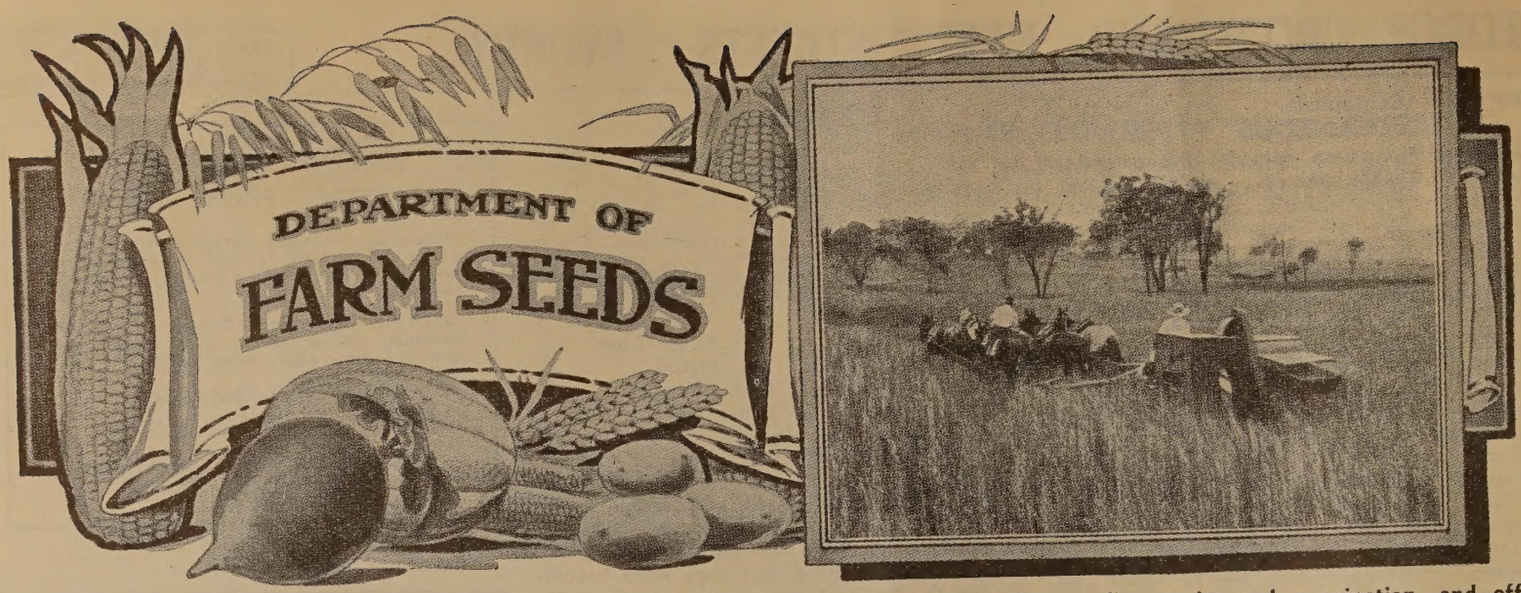
Coarser seeds should be covered with about twice their own depth of very light soil after they have been pressed in, in similar manner to that recommended for finer kinds.

Seeds of Sweet Peas, Lupins, and varieties of similar size are best sown where they are to remain in the garden, and should be sown to a depth of one to one and a half inches, according to the lightness of the soil or otherwise.

WATERING. Once seeds have been sown and received their initial watering, the soil must not at any time become dry, because this is often fatal to the germination of the seeds, and is responsible for many failures. Night and morning are the best times to do the watering, but in summer time it may be necessary to water more frequently unless the boxes have been placed in a position where the sun cannot shine directly upon them.

TRANSPLANTING. The best time to transplant seedlings is when they attain a height to facilitate handling, and a cloudy, windless day is preferable for the purpose. Each plant should receive sufficient moisture to settle the earth around its roots immediately it is planted, even though it be showery weather.

Should the seeds germinate too thickly it is advisable to prick out a sufficient number into other boxes of fine soil to give those that remain in the boxes plenty of room to develop.



We exercise considerable care and attention in the selection of our seeds as to trueness of type, quality, purity and germination, and offer them to our cosutmers with every confidence. All seeds are thoroughly re-machined in our own Warehouse, and specially tested for vitality. Quotations will gladly be sent, post free, on request. Ask for our Monthly Price List.

ROOT CROPS

CHICORY

Cultivated as a root crop. Chicory should be grown in a similar manner to Carrots, in a loamy or sandy soil. Sow during August and September.

FIELD CARROT

CULTURAL NOTES

Valuable root crops; prefers land of a light loamy or sandy description, deeply tilled. Choose land in good heart, and never use stable manure when putting in this crop. Four lbs. will sow an acre in drills. Sow during September; another sowing may be made in February or March.

LONG RED SURREY
LARGE RED ALTRINGHAM
WHITE BELGIAN

MANGEL WURZEL

MANGOLD

No dairy farmer should be without a few acres of this most valuable root crop. It greatly adds to the quality of milk, and roots can be stored for many months if required. It is useful also for feeding cows and pigs. The Long Red and Yellow Globe are the varieties most esteemed.

CULTURAL NOTES

Good, strong, and deeply-worked soil will produce the heaviest crops; the land should be ploughed deeply twice, scarified, rolled and harrowed lightly. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, and thin to 12 to 18 inches between each plant; 3 to 4lb. of seed is sufficient for an acre, and soaking the seed in warm water for 24 hours will hasten germination. January to March, also in the Spring, are the best months to sow.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—Best variety for deep, well-worked, rich land.

CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE—Most suitable for shallow soils; keeps well.

HALF LONG SUGAR—White.

HALF LONG SUGAR—Pink.

RAILWAY REGULATION

The attention of our customers is drawn to the fact that parcels under 14lbs. in weight cannot be despatched by goods train.

ONION

AS A FIELD CROP

CULTURAL NOTES

The best time of the year to sow for the main crop of Onions in the colder parts of the State is August. In the coastal districts, and the warmer parts of the State, it will be advisable to sow the seed in May, June and July, according to situation, so that the crop will have a chance to mature before the hot weather sets in.

Sow in Drills, with machine, 4lb. seed to acre, ordinary crop; with hand, 8lb.

Sow in Drills, with machine, 8lb. seed for pickling Onions.

Sow in Drills (open), with hand, 15lb. seed for pickling Onions.

Sow Broadcast, 20lb. seed for pickling Onions.

BROWN SPANISH
BROWN GLOBE
HUNTER RIVER BROWN (Early)
EXTRA EARLY FLAT RED
MAMMOTH SILVER KING
SILVERSKIN PICKLING

TOBACCO

List of varieties available, and prices will be furnished on application.

SUGAR BEET

CULTURAL NOTES

The cultivation is much the same as that of Mangel Wurzel, but the plants should stand closer in the rows.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED WHITE

This root crop makes an excellent food for dairy cattle and pigs, and yields heavily.

SWEDE TURNIP

CULTURAL NOTES

Any rich, strong land, if well ploughed, harrowed and rolled, will produce fine Turnips. The best time to sow Swedes is January or February, although some prefer an earlier or later sowing. Sow in drills 2½ to 3 feet apart, and thin the plants to 18 inches apart; 2 to 3lb. of seed will sow an acre. If broadcast, 4lb. seed per acre.

ANDERSON'S IMPERIAL PURPLE TOP SWEDE—Splendid heavy Swede; fine shape; excellent quality, and keeps well.

SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP SWEDE—Heavy cropper, and a well-known variety.

SUTTON'S CHAMPION PURPLE TOP SWEDE—Fine shape and heavy cropper.

FIELD TURNIP

The Aberdeen and White Pomeranian can be sown a few weeks later than Swedes.

The following are suitable for the colder districts:—

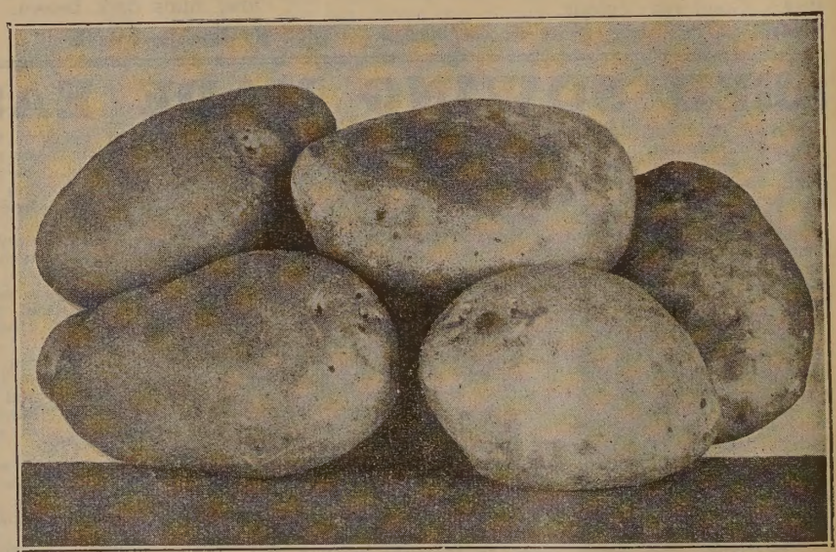
PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN—Large, good quality.

GREEN TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN—Hardy, good keeper.

WHITE POMERANIAN GLOBE—Large, and very useful.

POTATO

Price List issued in July.



SAMPLE OF SEED POTATOES

Nutritious Fodder Crops

BUCKWHEAT

CULTURAL NOTES

A splendid quick-growing fodder plant, which can be sown in succession from the end of September to March. It is also grown for green manure, to be ploughed in, which greatly increases the fertility of the soil. Sow 4 to 5 pecks broadcast, and 1 to 2 pecks in drills, per acre.

BEANS

Soya or Soy Beans

CULTURAL NOTES

This plant makes fine green fodder for stock, cut when in flower; it also makes excellent hay, of which stock are very fond. The main use for Soy Beans is as green manure or soil crop, for which purpose it is very highly esteemed in the cooler areas. Also recommended as a rotation crop, especially in the tableland districts. Special attention is drawn to this valuable fodder and soil-improving crop by the N.S.W. Department of Agriculture, and leaflets are available on application. Although Soy Beans have been under cultivation in a small way for many years in N.S.W., its advantages as a hay, fodder or rotation crop have not been fully appreciated. Farmers are strongly advised to become interested in its valuable properties. In the United States very large areas are devoted to growing Soy Beans for use on the lines recommended above. Sow in drills at the rate of 12lb. per acre. If broadcast, sow 20 to 30lb. per acre. Sow from October to January.

FLORIDA VELVET BEAN

It is claimed for this Bean that it is one of the best land fertilizers which can be grown. It is a nitrogenous plant; enriching the ground in a wonderful manner; stock are also fond of it, either as green fodder or when matured.

CULTURAL NOTES

Sow in Spring in hills 4 feet apart, and the same distance between the rows, two or three Beans in each drill; 15 to 20lb. will sow an acre.

HORSE or TICK BEAN

CULTURAL NOTES

The land for this crop should be deeply ploughed and well worked; a good strong soil, or even clay, is preferable to light or sandy soil. April is the best month to sow, but later sowing can also be made during May, June, or July. One bushel will sow an acre in drills 2 to 3 feet apart.

CATTLE CABBAGE

CULTURAL NOTES

Sowings may be made from December to March —these are the best months to sow for large field cabbage required during winter and early Spring for cattle or pig food. Cold districts, a late Winter sowing may also be made. Four ounces of seed will give plants for one acre. Land must be strong, rich and well worked; and horse, cow, or pig manure can be used in large quantities.

ROBINSON'S CHAMPION OX.

CATTLE MELON

CULTURAL NOTES

Deeply dig or trench the ground; add farmyard or artificial manure abundantly; plant in hills 3 or 4 yards apart, and sow a few seeds in each hill. September or October are the best months to sow, but late plantings may be made in favourable seasons. One lb. of seed will sow an acre.

CATTLE PUMPKIN

CULTURAL NOTES

The best month to sow is October, though it is common to do so in August and September. One lb of seed sufficient for an acre.

ANDERSON'S MAMMOTH CATTLE.

GRAMMA.

CHOU MOELLIER

This plant yields an enormous amount of feed; sometimes grows 6 feet in height. In a young state it can be fed down like Rape, or allowed to mature, and chopped or cut up, and fed to dairy stock.

Sow seed in Autumn or Spring in drills 2 feet apart; young plants can be thinned or transplanted, to stand 12 or 14 inches apart in the rows.

FIELD PEA

CULTURAL NOTES

Any fair loamy strong soil, if well drained and deeply ploughed, or a sandy loam, will suit this crop; and it is not necessary that land should be very rich, as a strong haulm is not desirable. The seed can either be sown in drills or broadcast. Sow in April, May or June, 1½ to 2 bushels per acre.

PARTRIDGE OR GREY.

SMALL AND LARGE BLUE.

DUN.

FIELD BLUE LUPIN

FOR GREEN MANURING

Enriches the soil when ploughed under. Sow 2 bushels to acre.

KALE

THOUSAND HEADED

CULTURAL NOTES

A valuable fodder plant, which can be fed down two, and sometimes three, times during the season.

Sowings may be made from December to March —these are the best months for sowing for Winter and early Spring for cattle and pig food. One lb. of seed will give plants for 1 acre if raised in the seed beds and planted out—or sow in drills 2 to 3lb. per acre, thinning when required. Land must be strong, rich and well worked, and horse, cow or pig manure can be used in large quantities. Bone dust, at the rate of 3 to 4 cwt. per acre, will not be too liberal dressing where farm-yard manures are not available.

MILLET

CULTURAL NOTES

In the coastal districts the seed may be put in any time during September, October, November, December and January, but in the cooler parts October, November and December will be found the best months to sow. The seed may be drilled or sown broadcast. Generally, there is but little (if any) choice between the two methods when the crop is to be grown for green feed or cut for hay, except that the drilled-in seed usually results in a more even growth, and a little less seed is required. Where the crop is grown for grain or ensilage it is advisable to drill the seed in. By this method it takes ten pounds of seed to sow an acre, but if sown broadcast, fifteen to twenty pounds will be required for the same area.

JAPANESE MILLET

WHY WE RECOMMEND JAPANESE MILLET

It is the best drought-resistant annual Summer fodder—it provides good grazing and nutritious fodder when grass is drying during the Summer months and can then be grown for ensilage.

Most productive, giving two cuttings and a hay crop in the one season—crops will be greatly benefited by using up to 2 cwt. superphosphate per acre.

Rich in milk-producing qualities, and is relished by cows. It is of great value for fattening lambs and sheep.

Sow from September to January in drills 8-10 lbs., or broadcast, from 15 to 20lbs. per acre.

Our stock of Seed is pure, and of the very best quality and re-machined.

HUNGARIAN MILLET

GIANT PANICUM

Is recommended as a green food, and for hay. Sow 20lbs. per acre broadcast, 8lbs. in drills.

PEARL MILLET

This is relished by stock, but is not so valuable as some of the other varieties. 10 to 12lbs. will sow an acre broadcast. Sow October and November.

BROOM MILLET

WHITE ITALIAN

Valuable only for broom-making.

WHITE MUSTARD

We recommend the use of White Mustard with Dwarf Essex Rape, at the rate of 1oz. of Mustard Seed to 1lb. of Rape—the two combined forming a most excellent fodder.

PEANUTS

ARACHIS HYPOGÆA

These Nuts do well in most of the warm districts of our State and in Queensland. The soil should be of a very open nature, thoroughly broken up, but not to a greater depth than 4 or 5 inches, it being desirable to keep the Nuts as near the surface as possible. Sow the Nuts in September, in drills 3 feet apart, and 9 to 12 inches between the Nuts, and about 3 inches deep; they may be planted whole at the rate of 40lb. to the acre. It is necessary to keep the soil free from weeds until the vines have covered the ground, when the crop will need but little attention. Harvest when the vines turn yellow, and while most of the Nuts still cling to the roots.

SHEEP BURNET

CULTURAL NOTES

This valuable forage plant is a perennial, and is specially adapted for poor, arid soils which would not grow lucerne. It produces most nutritious feed for sheep and cattle. It has a long tap root, which penetrates so deeply into the soil that it is enabled to resist the most severe droughts. Burnet can be grown alone, or with grass seed for hay or pasture. Sow in March and April; broadcast at the rate of 12 to 15lb. per acre; 5 to 6lb. when mixed with grass seed.

SOWING RAPE

GENUINE DWARF ESSEX BROAD LEAVED

THE CULTURE OF RAPE

Land should be prepared for Rape by ploughing well during the Winter and exposing it to the action of the atmosphere; the land should then be cross-ploughed, harrowed, and worked to a fine surface by January. When sown broadcast from 5 to 7lbs. is used per acre. Rape can also be grown for green manure, and ploughed under as soon as the plants have made a strong growth and become well rooted. For Barley and Wheat this makes an excellent manure, and it will also rest and clean the land. For sheep the seed should be drilled the same as for Turnips; sow 3 to 4lb. per acre, and when the seed comes too thickly thin the young plants like Turnips, and cultivate the crop in similar manner. Sheep must not be turned in until the crop is full grown.

Nutritious Fodder Crops (continued)

TARES or VETCHES

CULTURAL NOTES

Valuable either for hay or green fodder. Prefers rather a strong, well-worked soil, and will even grow in clayey ground during moist seasons if it has been well manured. On average land one ploughing will be sufficient. Sow in March, April and May, with Barley or Rye.

LARGE BLACK AND GOLDEN.

TAGASASTE

CYTISUS PROLIFERUS

This plant is sometimes called "Tree Lucerne." A forage plant of which stock are fond. Valuable in hot, dry districts, as it roots deeply, and is very hardy.

Sow in Autumn or Spring, and thin out to 10 feet apart.

SEED MAIZES

The Maizes sold by us are standard kinds, true to name and are obtained from the best sources. Quotations upon application. All seed sold as per sample. We usually handle the following kinds:—

Fitzroy	Iowa Silver Mine
Funk's Yellow Dent	Iowa Gold Mine
Golden Beauty	Large Red Hogan
Golden Glow	Learning
Golden Superb	Yellow Ninety Day
Hickory King	Wellingrove

Send for special Spring List published in August.

JOHNSON GRASS

SORGHUM HALEPENSE

Should not be sown on cultivated land or in the garden, as if once introduced it is almost impossible to eradicate it.

One of the best fodder plants we have for poor land, and while it is known as Johnson Grass, it is in reality a Millet. Sown largely on the poorer pasture lands, it has proved invaluable during periods of drought. It spreads rapidly, its runners sending up a shoot at every joint. Its remarkable adaptability to all sorts of soil, and its resistance to drought render it most valuable. It can be cut three times a year, and it will give five tons of hay per acre. The best time to cut for that purpose is when the plant comes into bloom. Sow 15lbs. to 20lbs. per acre. Sow during Spring, and cover lightly. It will not stand frost.

SORGHUM

CULTURAL NOTES

The precise time to sow the seed will depend upon the season and the district, as local and other influences must be taken into consideration —generally speaking, from September to end of January. In any case, seed should not be sown until the ground is thoroughly warm, as cold, damp weather will often prevent germination and a vigorous growth after the seed has sprouted. If the crop is required for hay, it is best to sow the seed broadcast at the rate of about 35 to 50lbs. to the acre. Should the crop be required for feeding to stock in a matured state, or for grain, the seed is best drilled in at the rate of from ten to fifteen pounds per acre. The drills should be about three feet apart.

EARLY ORANGE SORGHUM

Early Orange is one of the best drought-resisting Sorghums. Its nutritive value is high, and it is claimed to be much superior to Saccaline. In growth a height of from 12 to 13 feet is obtained, and a marked freedom from disease is one of its merits. The growth is rapid, the taste sweeter, and the stem covering much softer than other Sorghums. The stalk is excellent feed and keeps its juice well. Though not quite so tall as some other varieties, it stands up well and does not fall or break up. Early Orange Sorghum is ideal for green feed (after wilting), ensilage or hay. Similar to other Sorghums, it stools freely, and during the season will stand several cuttings. When sowing, the same quantity as other Sorghums may be used.

SACCALINE OR SWEET SORGHUM

The Sorghum of high nutritive value, and specially fine as a fodder for the coastal districts. Saccaline grows to a height of 12 feet, and springs again when cut. Sow 35 to 50lbs. to the acre broadcast, or 10lbs. in drills.

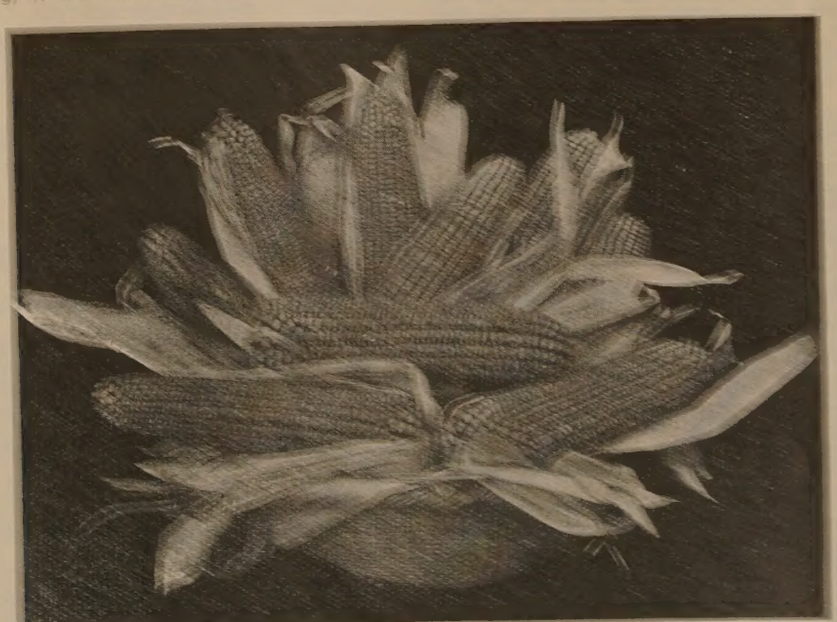
EARLY AMBER CANE

We strongly recommend this variety of the Sorghum family. It makes splendid feed, is very largely grown and crops early. Sow 10 to 12lbs. per acre in rows, or up to 45 to 50lbs. broadcast.

PLANTER'S FRIEND

TRUE SOUTHERN SEED.

One of the most popular of the Sorghum family, it produces enormously, and can be cut two or three times. Sow 10 to 12lbs. per acre in drills; up to 45 or 50lbs. broadcast



MAIZE

SUDAN GRASS

SORGHUM VULGARIE

Sudan Grass, so called is really a Sorghum, and is primarily used as a hay crop. It is probably the most drought-resisting hay plant known. It may be grazed, but it will not then supply the same amount of feed. Sudan Grass will thrive on land that will not grow Lucerne, and will make itself at home on almost every class of soil. These facts should be of vital interest, as it ensures a greater yield per acre than from any crop yet cultivated. If sown early, it is possible to obtain three cuts per season. Sow eight to ten pounds of seed to the acre in drills, and 20 to 25lbs. broadcast. Sow Sudan Seed in the Spring.

SEED OATS

ANDERSON'S SPECIALLY SELECTED OATS RE-MACHINED IN OUR OWN WAREHOUSE

Oats are most valuable as a hay or green fodder crop, and can be conserved in the form of silage. The grain is one of the best concentrated feeds for stock, and can be stored as a reserve against drought. From a hay point of view, very early sowing has a tendency to induce a heavy growth of flag, which in wet seasons may turn brown and detract a great deal from the quality of the resultant crop.

ALGERIAN

This is more widely grown than any other variety, and is a most useful oat for green feed, hay, silage and grain. Although a profuse stooler, spreading over the ground for a considerable time after planting, it has fairly fine stems. Should be sown early to get the best results.

BELAR

Is a selection from Sunrise—an early to mid-season variety, which shows a purple tint when ripe. Belar is a good general purpose oat, and very productive for hay.

BUDDAH

Is also a selection from Sunrise, and it is more rust-resistant and comes into head several days earlier. Though remarkably early, it grows to a good length. Pure seed is difficult to obtain.

GUYRA

This variety matures in about the same time as Algerian. It may be called a moderate stooler, and a good grain-yielder. Guyra will be found suitable to typical oat districts.

MULGA

Is a selection from Sunrise—it heads a few days before Sunrise. Mulga stools rather less than Sunrise, and it is a heavy grain yielder.

SUNRISE

Is very early, sparse stooling, and has a head resembling Algerian but larger. Sunrise stands feeding off well and, being a shy stooler, requires to be sown more thickly than Algerian.

WHITE TARTARIAN

This is a side-bearing variety worthy of special mention. It is late in maturing, and has a long, thin, white grain.

Sow 2-2½ bushels per acre for green feed on the coast.

Sow 1½-2 bushels per acre for hay on the tablelands.

Sow 1-1½ bushels per acre for hay in dry districts.

WHEAT

FLORENCE

Is one of the best varieties to grow for green fodder, **and the most reliable.** Stools fairly well; very early.

THEW

Recommended for either hay or green feed in the coastal districts. Seed of this variety not always available.

Other varieties on application.

BARLEY

Barley is useful as green fodder, both on wheat and sheep farms, and also in the coastal districts for dairy stock. It is the earliest straw crop for green the farmer can grow.

CAPE

A very largely-grown six-row type variety, ripening early, and with long awns and grains of a bluish-green tint. Though usually regarded as a feed barley, bright samples are suitable for malting purposes.

SKINLESS BARLEY

Is drought-resistant, and well adapted for grain production in dry districts, as well as for silage, the earliness of the crop enabling the grower to fill the silos before hay-making begins. It is also much used for green fodder on the coast.

LUCERNE and CLOVERS

PRICES ON APPLICATION. **ASK FOR OUR MONTHLY PRICE LIST, POST FREE.**

LUCERNE

(MEDICAGO SATIVA)

N.S.W. GROWN TRUE BROAD-LEAVED TYPE LUCERNE

Our re-cleaned genuine Hunter River and N.Z. Marlborough Seed will be found to meet most requirements, and are always to be relied on. Lucerne is now the leading perennial fodder plant in N.S.W., and it has proved itself adaptable to a wide variety of soils, climates, and in districts where some years back it was considered it would never be a success, and its value as a grazing plant has many advantages. Every "Man on the Land" should make himself conversant with the merits of Lucerne. Briefly, it can be cut for green feed, makes excellent silage; its greatest value is the hay which is so easily cured. It is a nitrogen-gatherer and soil-improver, and its value for grazing is now beyond question, and all stock will thrive on it.

Prepare the ground well, plough as deeply as possible, which will enable the young plants to root well and grow vigorously. A firm seed-bed is essential, and bring the soil to the required fine tilth. Thorough and adequate drainage is absolutely necessary, and if the ground is not naturally drained this deficiency must be attended to before Lucerne-growing is attempted. In dry districts the success of Lucerne-growing depends almost entirely on the thorough preparation of the land, and unless the land is properly worked up, a large quantity of the seed will be buried, and a patchy stand will result.

Sow in drills about 10lbs. to the acre, and broadcast about 15lbs. and even 20lbs. to the acre; but for grazing, 2 to 4lbs. per acre if sown alone, and 1 to 2lbs. if sown as part of a pasture mixture.

The best time for sowing under ordinary conditions is the autumn, but spring sowing is also successfully carried out.

Top-dressing with superphosphate at the rate of 2 cwt. to the acre will increase the yield, rejuvenate established stands, extend the growing period, and prolong the life of the pasture. Apply the fertilizer in August.

For Prices, obtain our Monthly Price List, post free on application.

BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL

(Lotus Major)

This plant is well-deserving of cultivation on light inferior soil, on which it will yield a greater bulk of herbage than any of the other cultivated Clovers. It is highly nutritious, and is eaten with avidity by cattle and sheep. From the great depth to which its roots penetrate it is not liable to be injured by drought. Sow 10 to 12lb. per acre.

STRAWBERRY CLOVER

(Trifolium fragiferum)

The suitability of Strawberry Clover for swampy and moist lands has become established beyond any doubt either as a fodder for dairying cattle or for fattening purposes. Perennial in character, and by its habit of growth establishing itself very quickly. Strawberry Clover is also suitable for black loamy land, also moist river flats. Sow 2lb. shelled seed per acre. Leaflet and price on application.

SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER

(Trifolium Subterraneum)

This annual fodder plant is now so well known that large tracts of land are now devoted to its cultivation. It demonstrated its value on the poorer types of country, providing a large bulk of feed, in some cases increasing the carrying capacity 30 per cent. Although an annual, it is quite permanent when once established. In the green stage it is a succulent and nutritious fodder, extremely palatable to all stock, especially sheep and cattle which graze the clover close to the ground, even when there is an abundance of natural pastorage available.

It is hardy and cold will not affect it, and it thrives in any soil except swamps.

The early strains are of greatest value in localities where the winter rainfall is relatively low, and dry periods occur during late Spring months, and in districts where the Spring comes in early, and even gives good results in hot, dry districts with only a fair rainfall. The ordinary mid-season strain can be planted in all districts of good rainfall, but will not succeed satisfactorily where the rainfall is less than 20 inches per annum. Although adaptable to all temperatures, climates varying from temperate to medium cold will give the best results. Good Spring and early Summer rains will prolong the growth of green feed longer into the Summer, but after that period the plant dies off. Where, however, heavy growth has been produced, the dry material and seed-pods provide good feed for stock during Summer months.

Sow the seed as early in the Autumn as weather conditions permit, as where it is possible to seed in March and April, the plants have a much longer period in which to establish themselves before flowering and setting seed in the Spring. When the seed is sown early under a light covering, and there is no moisture in the ground, any plants which may be germinated by light rains, followed by a dry spell, will dry out and wilt, and what was probably a good germination will often prove a failure, and that through no fault of the seed.

Where the Clover is to be established on cultivated land, the usual rate of seeding is 4 to 5lb. per acre; if sown in a pasture, seed mixture 1 to 2lb. per acre is sufficient. On large areas pastoralists usually distribute 2lbs. of seed mixed with 1 cwt. of superphosphate per acre on the natural pastures without any prior harrowing or cultivation; establishment under these conditions is slower than where cultivation is carried out, but an effective sward is obtained at the end of the second year growth period.

It can be taken as a general rule that unless Subterranean Clover receives 1 cwt. superphosphate per acre in the late Autumn of each year, or every second year, good growth and seed-setting results will not be obtained.

Subterranean Clover and Wimmera Rye Grass make an excellent mixture for Winter and early Spring grazing, and once established it is thoroughly permanent, and is giving excellent results on country that is too shallow or too rough for Lucerne, especially if top-dressed with superphosphate at the rate of 1 cwt. per acre per annum, applied about July or August.

BERSEEM OR EGYPTIAN CLOVER

(Trifolium Alexandrinum)

This Clover has proved of value in many parts of the State, and is specially recommended for Coastal districts. It can be used for pasture, cut for green feed, or ploughed under as green manure to improve the soil, and in this respect is especially valuable for preparing the land for Lucerne. It is particularly useful for cleaning the land, as the frequent cutting destroys the weeds. It does fairly well in poor soils, much better than other clovers, and resists droughts. It suits land under irrigation splendidly, and is much relished by stock. It requires to be sown each season, being an annual, and should be sown in Autumn. 15 to 20lbs. to the acre, broadcast.

(Send for Leaflet about Berseem.)

ALSIKE CLOVER

(Trifolium Hybridum)

A heavy yielding and excellent Clover, but requires a moist situation. Sow in September if the land is moist, otherwise March or April; 5 to 6lb. of seed for mixing with pasture grasses will be sufficient per acre.

PERENNIAL RED CLOVER or COW GRASS

(Trifolium Pratense Perenne)

This is the grand old Red Clover of the English meadows, which is relished by all stock, has splendid fattening qualities, and should be in every pasture mixture sown on the tablelands of the State and cooler districts. A good fodder plant, and makes fine hay. Sow in Autumn, 2lb. only per acre, when included in pasture mixture.

SCARLET CLOVER

(Trifolium Incarnatum)

Excellent for a green crop of fine quality, large yield, quick growth, and relished by all kinds of stock. If sown on grazing land, care must be taken that it is kept fed down, as if it is eaten by stock when in flower it has an injurious effect. Sow 20lb. per acre.

WHITE CLOVER

(Trifolium Repens)

White Clover has long since become naturalised in many districts, and is generally found on alluvial flats. It is valuable in pastures either for dairying or fattening, and will thrive on comparatively poor land. In dry and hot weather the herbage withers and disappears, but again makes a vigorous growth in the Autumn. Sow February to May. 2lb. to 4lb. will be sufficient for an acre if mixed with grasses.

TREFOIL or YELLOW CLOVER

(Medicago Lupulina)

This is a hardy Clover for sheep pasture, and very useful in the colder districts, but it is not of the same value as either the Red or White Clover; it is very free-growing, spreads easily, and is difficult to eradicate.

Permanent Pasture Grasses

Pasture Improvement is being more and more successfully carried out in most parts of the State by Farmers and Graziers alike, as an economical means of increasing the carrying capacity of their holdings. Wool, Fat Lambs and Young Beef—to meet world competition—cannot be produced on inferior pastures. Good pasture is of paramount importance. To the Dairy Farmer good pastures are a highly profitable investment. It is the cheapest of all feeds, and a well-balanced pasture will help considerably in the production of the greatest number of gallons of milk or weight of butter-fat per acre throughout the year. Much poor land can be utilised to good effect if it can be broken up and sown with suitable Grasses and Clovers.

The conversion of surplus pasture grass into silage in the dairying districts is now being carried out by many far-seeing men, with gratifying and profitable results.

The Grass Seed Mixtures mentioned below have been well tried out in the sections mentioned. The experimental stage is long past, and these mixtures are the results of practical experience in conjunction with the Government Agrostologist, Department of Agriculture, N.S.W. Space does not permit us to enumerate the various Specifications recommended by the Department, but any enquiries we receive will have our close attention and information will be given at all times.

When writing for quotations and recommendations, please indicate your probable requirements as far as possible. This is always a great help. State whether partially grassed, situation, alluvial or hilly, the object in view, and any other details.

It is always advisable to sow Government Certified Seeds where possible. Our stocks comprise N.Z. Government Certified Permanent Pasture Perennial Rye Grass, Certified N.Z. Government True Akaroa Cocksfoot, and many others which we always recommend in these mixtures, and of the very best **Strains, Purity** and **Germination.**

Hints on Sowing and Cultivation of Grass Paddocks

Suitable Land

The best results must always be expected from rich lands. but much can be done with even average soil if it is well prepared; the former will require no manure, but the latter will be greatly assisted by a good dressing of artificial fertilizers —say 3 cwt. to the acre, the first cost of which will soon be repaid by the increased crop.

Preparation of the Land

Generally the better the land is worked the more satisfactory will be the results, and if the reader requires confirmation of this statement let him look at any paddock of Oats, Barley or other green crop which has been sown on land recently cleared and stumped, and he will find that wherever a tree has stood, the crop will be much higher than in any other portion of the paddock, the reason being that in removing the stumps by fire or otherwise, the land has been broken up to a depth of probably 2 or 3 feet. It will, therefore, be seen that you cannot plough the land too deeply before sowing grass seeds. Cross-ploughing will also do much to improve it, and it will often be found that a rough harrow passed over the land before sowing will be desirable.

Manures for Grass Land

The use of artificial manures cannot be too strongly recommended, because they contain all the fertilizing qualities of stable and cow manure, and also much that these do not possess, and also because they do not contain weed seeds, which all stable, and particularly cow manure, does in very large quantities. Artificial manures last longer in the soil, and are more easily applied, and really, on consideration, they are best.

Seasons to Sow

Autumn sowing is best, and March and April are the best months, but later sowings can be made with advantage in many districts, and a favourable season will often render this practicable. August and September are the best Spring months, but all sowings should be complete by that time, as young plants must be established to enable them to stand a dry Summer.

The Seeds to Sow

The selection of grass seeds of a permanent character is an all-important matter; such seeds can only be obtained from old pastures. Farmers should be careful to sow only clean seeds, otherwise they will introduce into their farms all manner of weeds.

The Seed Sowing

All Mixture should be sown broadcast, which will vary with the condition of the land, etc. Use a little at a time to ensure even distribution, and the mixtures will nearly all contain heavy and light seeds, and will require to be kept well stirred, so that the heavy seeds will not be left till the last.

Some Grasses and Clovers can be established with little soil preparation. Where a permanent pasture is the objective, and grasses such as Perennial Rye, Phalaris Tuberosa, Cocksfoot, White and Red Clovers are to be sown, the land should be given proper and careful preliminary treatment, to ensure a good strike and early growth, and such land is entitled to as much preparation as that given to wheat crops, so that weeds may be destroyed, moisture conserved, and the young seedlings given a chance to make good.

Deep ploughing is not exactly necessary for establishing grasses, but the seed bed should be firm, and a rolling may be necessary to achieve this end. If rain follows the sowing of the seed, the young plants will make their appearance in about ten days.

Sowing after a Green Crop

It is a capital plan to sow a green crop first on newly-cleared land, as there is sure to be a great deal of weed seeds in the soil which will come up with the crop and be killed by the second ploughing, leaving the land clean for the reception of the grass seeds to follow. It is advantageous to run a roller over the land when the grass is only a few inches high. The first crop of grass should be cut and not eaten down, as the young plants are liable to be pulled up if stock is turned upon them. The second crop can, of course, be pastured. Do not allow young pastures to ripen seed for the first two years, at least, as by doing so you weaken them, and the grasses will die out.

Improving Poor Pastures

To improve bare or poor pastures we recommend the following course, which will in good seasons give splendid results:—Break up the bare patches with a heavy hoe, or, if a large area, with a heavy tine harrow, and during showery weather sow 10 to 20 lb. mixed grass seed to the acre over the barest portions of the paddock as may be recommended. Then pass a flock of sheep over it, driving them closely, so that they may tread the seed in where most wanted. This will take the place of harrowing or rolling. In dry seasons a large percentage of the seed sown in this way will be sacrificed, but that risk may be faced, as our plan is the best and the only one to thicken up old and poor pastures without breaking them up.

Re-cleaned and Machine-Dressed Seed

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS

(Lolium Perenne.)

An excellent pasture grass, and is the basis of practically all pasture mixtures recommended for Coast and Tableland districts. Possesses most nutritious qualities, and is relished by all kinds of stock. Samples of Rye Grass differ so very much in quality that great care on the part of the purchaser is necessary.

The first consideration is that the strains used should be truly perennial, otherwise poor types will depreciate the permanency of a pasture.

In order to obtain the very best results we recommend our customers to purchase **N.Z. GOVERNMENT CERTIFIED PERMANENT PASTURE RYE GRASS,** which is truly perennial in character, having passed the necessary tests and the produce of long-established pastures.

WIMMERA RYE GRASS

(Lolium Subulatum.)

This highly drought-resistant Rye Grass of high feeding value has produced excellent results in many parts of the States, especially where fairly dry conditions exist, and where rapid-growing plants are desirable. Its value as a pasture plant is now being fully recognised, and large areas are now being given over to its cultivation. It is readily eaten by stock, and is adaptable to varying climatic conditions.

Wimmera Rye may be grazed, cut for green feed, or if desired the last growth may be saved for hay.

Wimmera Rye will establish itself from year to year on account of its profuse seeding propensities if managed in the correct way, but can easily be eradicated by stocking heavily in the Spring.

The seed should be sown from March to June, but Autumn sowings are preferred to later ones.

We pride ourselves on the strain of seed we stock; it is the genuine Wimmera, grown specially for us under contract, saved from paddocks which are regularly supervised to secure the best quality type.

Special Prices for large parcels.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS

(Lolium Italicum.)

This is an excellent grass to grow for green fodder for dairying purposes. On rich, moist soil it will yield three or four heavy cuttings in a year. It is only a biennial. Seed bearded. Two bushels will sow an acre.

PERMANENT PASTURE GRASSES [Continued]

COCKSFOOT

We have pleasure in offering our customers genuine N.Z. Government Certified Akaroa Strain, harvested from old-established pastures, highly persistent in character, of a good leafy type.

This is perhaps the most generally useful of all the introduced grasses. It produces heavy crops of feed which is greedily eaten by all kinds of stock; can be either depastured or cut for hay, grows rapidly after being cut or grazed, and will flourish on a variety of soils and situations. It is largely grown by dairy farmers and graziers, and is one of the most prized of the imported grasses in New South Wales, owing to its hardy constitution and excellent fattening qualities.

TALL OAT GRASS

(Avena Elatior.)

A grass that will grow on almost any soil. It is recommended to be sown with other grasses in mixture for hay or pasture.

PRAIRIE GRASS

(Bromus Unioloides.)

A very fine, rapid-growing grass, which yields a large amount of herbage during the Autumn and Winter months. It seeds very freely, and soon spreads by self-sowing. A nutritious fodder and pasture grass, one of the most valuable we possess. In rich land it will produce very heavy crops of the richest forage, and will afford five or six cuttings in the year. As a pasture grass it is first-class, being even richer in nutritious properties than the much-valued Perennial Rye Grass. It will give the best results in rich, moist land, but will do fairly well on any soil, and should form part of all pasture mixtures. Two bushels will sow an acre.

COUCH GRASS

(Cynodon Dactylon.)
Bermuda Grass of America.
Doob Grass of India.

In dry seasons this grass is invaluable. It is esteemed as a pasture grass for its nutritious and flesh-forming properties. It will grow during the hot months of Summer, and start into fresh green growths after rain. Its long sucking roots soon cover the surface of the land, rooting at every point. It is a Summer and Autumn grass, and has no rival in dry, hot seasons. For a lawn or bowling green this is without doubt the most suitable grass for the coastal and warmer districts, and if kept well watered and cut, it will produce a beautiful green carpet during the hottest weather. Sow 10 to 15lbs. per acre.

CRESTED DOGSTAIL

(Cynosurus Cristatus.)

A valuable grass for sheep pastures, forms a compact turf, deep rooting, capable of resisting drought. Good lawn grass, but not strong growing enough for cutting as fodder. Its chief value is for permanent pastures.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

Or Smooth-Stalk Meadow Grass (Poa Pratensis.)

A good pasture grass; suits the coast and cool districts, and will thrive in poor land. It forms a thick turf, and prefers sandy loam. Should form a portion of all pasture grass mixture; is one of the very best herbage grasses in cultivation.

CHEWINGS FESCUE

An exceedingly useful and hardy variety; a great drought resister.

MEADOW FESCUE

(Festuca Pratensis.)

A valuable grass for permanent pastures on all good but not too dry soils. Its leaves are succulent and tender, and it never forms rank turfs.

TALL FESCUE

(Festuca Elatior.)

Productive and vigorous growing variety; much relished either as a pasture or hay. Strong and moist soils are suitable for its growth.

PHALARIS TUBEROSA

THE GREAT WINTER PASTURE GRASS

There is every indication of a marked development in the sowing of areas of Phalaris Tuberosa, its great value is being recognised not only in the New England districts of N.S.W., but in all the colder districts and even the coastal districts realising the value of Phalaris Tuberosa as a Winter and Spring fodder. It appears to thrive best in low temperatures or the colder regions of the State, and is essentially a Winter grass, is succulent, palatable to stock of all kinds, and is a strong grower. The plant makes a first-class permanent pasture for grazing, is useful for green feed, and will also yield a valuable hay crop.

Once established, Phalaris Tuberosa is thoroughly perennial, and grazed judiciously forms a close turf, but if allowed to run up to flower heads it will yield splendid hay of the best quality.

In some instances the seed is sown alone, from 2 to 8lbs. per acre, and 1 to 2lbs. is generally used with other grasses.

The seed may be sown from March till the end of June, but March and April sowings seem to suit most districts. The seed we offer to our customers has been specially selected, and is offered with every confidence as the true perennial variety, and is N.S.W. Government Certified Seed.

A top-dressing of superphosphate each year, applied in the early Autumn at the rate of about 1½ cwt. to the acre, together with reasonable care in pasturing, will maintain this valuable fodder or grazing plant in a high state of productivity for very many years.

Send for our Monthly List for latest prices, post free on application.

WALLABY GRASS

(Danthona Semiannularis.)

A valuable forage grass that adapts itself to almost any condition of soil or climate, and is recommended for systematic cultivation.

RHODES GRASS

(Chloris Gayana.)

This famous Grass has now fully established itself, and is recognised as a most valuable fodder grass. Sow seed in the Spring and during Summer; 1lb. to 2lb. of seed will sow an acre.

PASPALUM DILATATUM

(The Great Dairying Grass.)

FINEST STRONG-GROWING SEED. This Grass luxuriates under sub-tropical influences. It stands dry, hot weather admirably, yields a large quantity of herbage, and is particularly suitable for dairy cattle. The seed should be sown at the rate of 2lb. per acre, mixed with other grasses, or 6lb. per acre sown alone. The best time for sowing is in Spring and early Summer.

PASPALUM COMPRESSUM

(Carpet Grass.)

Considered to be an excellent pasture grass for sandy soils. On moderately fertile light soils it quickly covers the ground, forming a thick carpet and excluding weeds and other grasses. It is also used as a lawn grass, being dwarf and compact in habit, and easily cut with lawn mower.

Grasses for Lawns

HOW TO SUCCESSFULLY SOW A LAWN

A neatly-kept lawn, closely cut and free from noxious weeds, adds a finishing touch to the Home Garden. A beautiful rich, green lawn of ANDERSON'S EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS SEED, possessing that smooth, even, carpet-like appearance, is a delight to the eye, and a pleasure to walk upon.

First trench the soil, or at least dig deeply; this will assure a vigorous root growth. A dressing of Bone Dust at the rate of 4ozs. to the square yard will greatly improve the lawn. To be a success, a lawn should be well drained.

Heavy soil can be made friable by working in a supply of slack lime or sand. Either will greatly improve the soil.

A weed-free lawn can be secured by going to a little trouble in the initial stages. After the ground has been well-dug and levelled, allow it to remain idle for five or six weeks. Then thoroughly hoe out the weeds that have germinated.

Before sowing, well rake the surface and remove all stones. Give a good watering, using a fine-nozzle hose. An important point to remember is that the finer the soil and the more even the surface, so will your lawn attain a better growth.

Sow **ANDERSON'S EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS SEED** broadcast on a fine day. A good plan, when sowing the seed, is to lay a plank or planks across the surface and sow an area two yards wide. Then gently rake over the soil and so work until the whole of the lawn is completed. After sowing, it is advisable to lightly roll, thus firming the soil. When the seedling grass is about one inch in height, it should be rolled again, and the operation occasionally repeated. This will make for a good sward in the days to come.

It is important to keep the lawn well watered with the aid of a fine-nozzled hose; this will encourage a strong root development and prevent the young tender shoots from dying off.

SOWING QUANTITIES:
1lb. Anderson's Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed will sow 200 square feet—20ft. x 10ft.

Anderson's Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed

A specially prepared Mixture of Grasses, most suitable for Lawns. Prices on Application.

CREEPING BENT [Brown Top]

(AGROSTIS TENUIS)

This Grass has come very much to the front of late, as it has been found particularly adapted for Lawn Tennis Courts and Golf Green. In the United States the putting greens on a great majority of the Golf Courses are made entirely from Creeping Bent. We can supply choice re-cleaned seed, and will gladly furnish price on application. Autumn sowing is recommended.

COUCH

Sow Spring and early Summer.
Particularly suitable for warm situations.
Price on Application.

BUFFALO

(ROOTS ONLY): 2/- per 100; 17/6 per 1,000.
Postage or Carriage Extra.

SPECIAL MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT PASTURES

RECOMMENDED BY THE GOVERNMENT AGROSTOLOGIST, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, N.S.W.

NORTH COAST

TWEED RIVER TO KEMPSEY DISTRICT

6lbs. Perennial Rye Grass
2 „ Prairie Grass
2 „ Italian Rye Grass
1 „ Wimmera Rye Grass
3 „ Cocksfoot Grass
1 „ Phalaris
2 „ White Clover
1 „ Perennial Red Clover
1 „ Lucerne
1 „ Sheep Burnet

20lbs. per acre

12lbs. Paspalum
5 „ White Clover

17lbs. per acre

FOR SPRING SOWING

5lbs. Rhodes Grass
3 „ Lucerne

8lbs. per acre

FOR TEMPORARY PASTURE, AUTUMN SOWING

4lbs. Perennial Rye
4 „ Italian Rye
2 „ Wimmera Rye
2 „ White Clover
2 „ Berseem Clover
2 „ Perennial Red Clover

16lbs. per acre

CENTRAL TABLELANDS

No. 1

4lbs. Phalaris Tuberosa
2 „ Lucerne

6lbs. per acre

No. 2

6lbs. Cocksfoot
6 „ Tall Fescue
2 „ Lucerne

14lbs. per acre

No. 3

4lbs. Wimmera Rye
2 „ Tall Oat Grass
2 „ Lucerne
1 „ Subterranean Clover

9lbs. per acre

FOR COLD PORTIONS WITH A GOOD RAINFALL

6lbs. Perennial Rye
4 „ Cocksfoot
1 „ Phalaris Tuberosa
2 „ Perennial Red Clover
1 „ White Clover

14lbs. per acre

IN WARMER PORTIONS NOT SUBJECT TO HEAVY FROST

4lbs. Rhodes Grass
2 „ Lucerne

6lbs. per acre

LOWER NORTH COAST

CLARENCE RIVER TO KEMPSEY

Additional Mixture

2lbs. Phalaris
8 „ Perennial Rye
1 „ Wimmera Rye
2 „ Prairie Grass
2 „ Perennial Red Clover
1 „ Subterranean Clover

16lbs. per acre

CENTRAL COAST

KEMPSEY TO SYDNEY

The same Mixture recommended for Upper North Coast, with additional Mixtures on Alluvial Soils

8lbs. Perennial Rye Grass
2 „ Phalaris
2 „ Cocksfoot
2 „ Perennial Red Clover
3 „ White Clover

17lbs. per acre

ON UPLANDS SOIL

3lbs. Cocksfoot
2 „ Tall Fescue
2 „ Italian Rye
3 „ Perennial Rye
2 „ Wimmera Rye
2 „ White Clover
2 „ Subterranean Clover
2 „ Lucerne

18lbs. per acre

NORTH-WESTERN AND CENTRAL WESTERN PLAINS

2lbs. Lucerne
2 „ Rhodes Grass
2 „ Wimmera Rye Grass

6lbs. per acre

SOUTH-WESTERN SLOPES AND EASTERN RIVERINA

2lbs. Lucerne
2 „ Subterranean Clover
2 „ Rhodes Grass
2 „ Wimmera Rye Grass

8lbs. per acre

SOUTHERN TABLELANDS

Mixtures Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are suitable for this locality.

No. 4

6lbs. Perennial Rye
4 „ Cocksfoot
3 „ Perennial Red Clover
2 „ Sheep Burnet

15lbs. per acre

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR BOMBALA, ADAMINABY AND SIMILAR LOCALITIES ON FLATS—No. 5

6lbs. Perennial Rye
3 „ Cocksfoot
1 „ Phalaris Tuberosa
1 „ White Clover
1 „ Subterranean Clover

12lbs. per acre

UPPER HUNTER AND SIMILAR DISTRICTS

FOR LIGHT SOIL OF GOOD DEPTH

2lbs. of Lucerne per acre; or
2 „ Lucerne
2 „ Rhodes Grass
3 „ Wimmera Rye Grass

7lbs. per acre

FOR SOIL NOT DEEP ENOUGH FOR LUCERNE

2lbs. Wimmera Rye
2 „ Subterranean Clover
1 „ Sheep Burnet
2 „ Rhodes

7lbs. per acre

FOR GOOD QUALITY BLACK SOIL LANDS

4lbs. Lucerne per acre

SOUTH COAST

Mixtures recommended Central Coast are appreciable.

A further mixture for hilly country is recommended in South Coast districts.

6lbs. Cocksfoot
2 „ Wimmera Rye
2 „ Sheep Burnet
1 „ White Clover
2 „ Subterranean Clover

13lbs. per acre

CENTRAL WESTERN SLOPES

SUCH AS MOLONG AND MANILDRA

As for South-Western Slopes, adding:

2lb. Phalaris Tuberosa per acre

ON HILLS—No. 6

3lbs. Perennial Rye
2 „ Wimmera Rye
2 „ Subterranean Clover
3 „ Sheep Burnet

10lbs. per acre

FOR COOMA DISTRICT

4lbs. Cocksfoot
2 „ Wimmera Rye Grass
2 „ Subterranean Clover
2 „ Sheep Burnet

10lbs. per acre

ON LOW-LYING AREAS

6lbs. Perennial Rye Grass
4 „ Cocksfoot
2 „ White Clover

12lbs. per acre
4lbs. Lucerne per acre for grazing.

FOR TUMUT DISTRICT

Mixtures Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

NORTHERN TABLELANDS

BLACK SOIL COUNTRY

4lbs. Phalaris Tuberosa
1 „ English Trefoil
1 „ White Clover
1 „ Perennial Red Clover

7lbs. per acre

2lbs. Phalaris Tuberosa
10 „ Perennial Rye Grass
1 „ English Trefoil
1 „ White Clover
1 „ Perennial Red Clover

15lbs. per acre

FOR RED SOIL COUNTRY

4lbs. Tall Fescue
6 „ Cocksfoot
2 „ Tall Oat Grass
1 „ English Trefoil
1 „ Perennial Red Clover

14lbs. per acre

FOR SITUATIONS WHICH DO NOT BECOME WET OR VERY COLD IN WINTER

3lbs. Phalaris Tuberosa
2 „ Lucerne

5lbs. per acre

NATIVE FODDERS

MITCHELL GRASS (Astrebla Triticoides)

This perennial grass is found on rich soil all over the interior, but nowhere in large quantities. Under good cultivation it yields a very large amount of rich succulent herbage, stock being very fond of it.

N.S.W. BLUE GRASS (Andropogon Sericeus)

A splendid and valuable pasture grass, and makes considerable growth during Winter, and is thus doubly valuable to the grazier. During the Summer it yields a rich, leafy, bottom herbage, of which sheep are particularly fond, and fatten well on it. Stands close feeding, and makes capital hay.

AUSTRALIAN SALT-BUSH SEEDS

(Prices on Application)

The Salt Bush is a wonderful plant, and enjoys a great reputation amongst stockmen in the arid districts of the Central Plains. The kinds enumerated below will withstand long periods of dry weather, and still retain their nutritious qualities. Stock feed upon them with avidity. The best time to sow is Autumn, after a rainfall for preference, but may also be sown in early Spring. We can usually supply seeds of the following varieties:—

CREEPING SALTBUSH (Atriplex Semibaccata)
SLENDER-FRUITED SALTBUSH (Atriplex Leptocarpa)
HALIMUS-LIKE SALTBUSH (Atriplex Halimoides)
ALL-FRUITED SALTBUSH (Atriplex Holocarpa)
ANGULAR FRUITED SALTBUSH (Atriplex Angulata)
BLADDER SALTBUSH (Atriplex Vesicaria)
ROUND LEAVED or OLD MAN SALTBUSH (Atriplex Nummularia)

FARM SEED PRICE LIST

Each month we issue a Farm Seed Price List, giving the latest market quotations. A copy will be willingly sent to you Free on request, or we will put your name on our special mailing list.

Control of Garden Pests and Diseases

When choosing an Insecticide for this purpose remember that an efficient article is worth infinitely more than one which only half does the work. In this regard we have thoroughly investigated the merits of many spraying materials, and can thoroughly recommend the various products manufactured by the old-established and reliable firm of William Cooper and Nephews (Australia) Ltd.

Cooper Sprays used as directed below will ensure an orchard and garden free from plant-destroying pests and diseases.

COOPER'S ARSINETTE

This is a poison spray for the control of all chewing pests which eat fruit and foliage.

Sizes	Price
56-lb. bags, lb.	1/1
28-lb. cases (7 x 4 lb. bags), lb.	1/3
4-lb. bags, lb.	1/6
1-lb. packets, each	2/9
½-lb. packets, each	1/9
4-oz. tins, each	1/3

COOPER'S KATAKILLA

This is a non-poisonous spray for the control of sucking insects, such as aphis, thrips, etc., and also for chewing insects when such pests can be wetted with the spray. KATAKILLA kills by contact, and is recommended as a general garden spray, particularly for vegetables.

Sizes	Price
Packets to make 50 galls.	6/–
Packets to make 10 galls.	2/6

COOPER'S ALBOLEUM

This is a white oil emulsion for safe use on garden plants, shrubs and citrus trees, at any season. It controls Red Scale, White Wax, Aphis, White Louse, Rose Scale, etc.

Sizes	Price
40-gall. drums, gal.	5/–
5-gall. drums, gal.	5/3
2-gall. drums, gal.	6/3
1-gall. tins, gal.	7/–
Pint tins, each	2/6
½-pint tins, each	1/6

COOPER'S BORDINETTE

This is a prepared Bordeaux Powder for the prevention and control of fungoid diseases attacking all kinds of vegetation. It mixes readily in cold water.

Sizes	Price
56-lb. drums, lb.	10d.
28-lb. drums, lb.	10d.
4-lb. tins, lb.	1/3
½-lb. tins, each	1/3

COOPER'S COLLOIDAL SULPHUR

An entirely new form of Sulphur which is non-poisonous, odourless, safe and inexpensive. Can be used on all classes of vegetation for prevention of Moulds, Mildews, Rusts, etc.

Sizes	Price
8-oz. jars, each ..... (To make 25 galls.)	2/9
4-oz. jars, each ..... (To make 12½ galls.)	1/9

COOPER'S APTERITE

Cooper's APTERITE is a soil fumigation for digging into the soil.

Sizes	Price
56-lb. bags, bag	15/6
28-lb. bags, bag	9/–
7-lb. bags, bag	3/6
2-lb. bags, bag	1/3

COOPER'S WORM KILLER

Cooper's WORM KILLER keeps lawns, bowling greens and golf greens free from worm casts and destroys slaters and slugs.

Sizes	Price
112-lb. bags, bag	30/–
56-lb. bags, bag	17/6
28-lb. bags, bag	10/6
7-lb. bags, bag	3/6

COOPER'S DRYMAC

Standardised Derris Dust

Drymac is a non-poisonous Dusting Powder, used with startling success for destroying Cabbage Grub, Aphis, Thrips, etc. Simply dust it on affected plants.

2-lb. cartons, carton ..	2/3
7-lb. bags, bag	6/5

(Carriage Extra)

SPRAYING TABLE

PEST	SPRAY TO USE	DILUTION	TIME TO SPRAY	REMARKS
CODLIN MOTH	COOPER'S ARSINETTE	1 oz. to 2 galls. water.	When the blossom falls and then every 3 weeks	Attacks apples, pears, quinces, etc.
CATERPILLARS, GRUBS, LEAF-EATING BEETLES	ARSINETTE KATAKILLA DRYMAC	1 oz. to 2 galls. water, 1 envelope to 2 galls.	Whenever observed.	Attacks flowers, vegetables, etc.
APHIS, GREEN FLY, etc.	KATAKILLA ALBOLEUM DRYMAC	1 pkt. to 2½ galls. ½ pint to 6 galls.	Whenever observed.	Attacks peaches, cherries, roses and other plants. Multiply very rapidly.
RED SCALE, OLIVE SCALE, WHITE ROSE SCALE, etc.	ALBOLEUM	(1-50) ½ pint to 3 galls.	January, February, and again if necessary.	Attacks oranges, lemons and many garden shrubs.
WHITE LOUSE	ALBOLEUM or LIME SULPHUR	1-50. 1-10.	December, January, and again if necessary.	Attacks limbs of citrus and other shrubs.
WHITE WAX, PINK WAX	ALBOLEUM with Washing Soda	1-50. 10 lbs. to 50 galls.	December and January.	Dilute soda before adding to the diluted Alboleum.
RED SPIDER, MITES, etc.	ALBOLEUM DRYMAC	1-50 Winter, 1-75 Summer.	When observed.	Attacks fruit trees and other shrubs, sucking sap from the foliage.
THRIPS	KATAKILLA ALBOLEUM DRYMAC	1 pkt. to 2½ galls. 1-75.	Every day or so during prevalence of attack.	The Katakilla and Alboleum may be combined for best results.
FRUIT FLY	Traps containing a lure, or a poison lure as a spray		Every week when fruit is nearing maturity.	Particulars on application.
LEAF CURL on PEACHES	BORDINETTE	½ lb. to 4 galls.	Just before blossom time.	Curls and distorts the leaves of peaches and nectarines.
SHOT HOLE, SCAB of Apricots	BORDINETTE	½ lb. to 3 galls.	Autumn, and again before blossom time.	Leaves are riddled with holes and fruit left "scabby"; also attacks plums.
LATE BLIGHT. TOMATOES	BORDINETTE COLLOIDAL SULPHUR	½ lb. to 6 galls. 1 oz. to 3 galls.	Every week or so after plants are set out.	Attacks tomatoes, potatoes. **Spray often.**
SPOT OF ROSES, MILDEW OF ROSES	BORDINETTE with ALBOLEUM COLLOIDAL SULPHUR	½ lb. to 5 galls. 1-100. 1 oz. to 3 galls.	Late Winter, and again in Summer. Frequently during Summer.	Bushes which are periodically sprayed with Alboleum seldom develop spot or mildew.
DOWNY MILDEW OF VINE	BORDINETTE	½ lb. to 4 galls.	When shoots have 8 or 10 leaves and again after heavy rain.	Small dewy spots appear on leaves and fruit rots. Spraying must be preventive.
SCAB OF LEMON MELANOSE OF CITRUS	BORDINETTE with ALBOLEUM	½ lb. to 8 galls. 1-100.	When main blossom commences to fall.	Make full dilution of Bordinette, then dilute Alboleum before mixing.
WOOLLY APHIS	ALBOLEUM	½ pint to 3 galls. 1-50.	Spray in Winter; again in Summer if necessary.	Attacks apple trees.
MOLES, CRICKETS IN LAWNS	COOPER'S KATAKILLA	1 oz. to 1 gal.	Inject into burrows.	Full information on application.
BEETLES & GRUBS ON GOLF & BOWLING GREENS AND LAWNS	COOPER'S ARSINETTE	5 lbs. to 1,000 sq. ft. Special instructions on application.	Spring and Autumn.	Cooper's Arsinette is the best preparation for Grub-proofing.
RUST OF CHRYSANTHEMUMS, CARNATIONS, HOLLYHOCKS LEAF MOULD OF TOMATOES BROWN ROT OF STONE FRUITS, MILDEWS, etc.	COOPER'S COLLOIDAL SULPHUR	Use 1 oz. to 3 galls. water as a preventive.	All the year.	Plants and trees should be sprayed frequently, and particularly during the early stages of growth.
"WORM" CASTS IN BOWLING GREENS, PUTTING GREENS, etc.	COOPER'S POWDER WORMKILLER	Scatter the powder and water in 1 lb. to 30 sq. ft.	Spring and Autumn.	Full instructions on application.
SLUGS, SLATERS & SNAILS	COOPER'S POWDER WORMKILLER	Scatter where required and water.	Any time.	This Wormkiller is non-poisonous, and may be used freely.
CUTWORMS, WIREWORMS, MILLIPEDES, etc., IN SOIL	COOPER'S APTERITE (SOIL FUMIGANT)	1 lb. to about 10 sq. yards. Large areas 3 cwt. to acre. Dig in.	Use Apterite 7 days before planting.	Apterite is not for application to plants.
FUNGOID DISEASES IN SOIL	COOPER'S SOIL STERILISER	1 to 400 for 1 rod; 30¼ sq. yds.	When preparing soil under glass or greenhouse.	Sterilising of the soil should be done about 1 month before planting.

TO KEEP YOUR FRUIT TREES IN GOOD HEALTH, SPRAY REGULARLY.

THE ORCHARD:

ITS PLANTING AND ITS CARE

The Land

It is not necessary that the soil chosen for an orchard should be rich, although such land will always produce splendid crops after the trees are a year or two old and are carefully pruned. Any ordinary average soil will grow fruit trees, provided it is well worked. It is not necessary to trench the ground unless the subsoil is very stiff; then we recommend that it should be trenched and a thorough system of drainage should be adopted. This can be done by putting in rubble, pipe or timber drains at a depth of three feet, and twenty to thirty feet apart, so as to carry off all surplus water from the subsoil as quickly as possible. In trenching the ground the greatest care should be taken not to bring the stiff clay subsoil to the top; it should only be broken up in the bottom of the trench. On land of a fairly good depth and open subsoil, digging and ploughing will be all that is required to prepare it.

Planting

To prepare for fruit trees, the land should be measured off into rows 20 to 30 feet apart, and the trees should stand at the same distance from each other in rows, so that they will be 20 to 30 feet apart each way. This will give the cultivator every facility to work between them. The holes to receive the trees should be dug to a depth of 18 inches, and made wide enough to allow the roots of the young trees to spread out. The soil in the bottom of the hole should be broken up as fine as possible, then a good stout stake should be driven into the centre of it.

Examine the roots of the tree, and remove all bruised or broken rootlets with a sharp knife; then place it in the hole close to the stake and spread out the roots carefully and as horizontally as possible; drop the fine soil on to the roots until the hole is about one-third full; then gently shake the tree from side to side and lift it slightly from time to time with an up-and-down motion; the object of so doing is to allow the soil to shake down among the small roots; then fill up the hole to the level, and tread the soil tightly around the tree; secure it to the stake in two places, near the ground and near the top, and the planting is completed. Trees should be planted not more than a couple of inches deeper than they stood in the nursery.

Manure

It is not desirable to give young trees manure in the earlier stages of their growth, as it is liable to promote an overgrowth of young wood, and if the land is virgin soil, or if it has been out of cultivation for some years, the breaking it up for the fruit trees will be quite sufficient to cause them to grow freely for a year or two at least, but if the ground is naturally poor a good dressing of bone-dust or other manure can be given to the trees at a later date if they show any signs of stunted growth.

Aspect

In selecting a site for an orchard, an easterly to a north-westerly aspect should be chosen if possible. The matter of shelter, if not naturally provided, should be of the first importance, as also natural drainage and convenience of position.

Time to Plant

Deciduous fruit trees, or summer fruits, as they are sometimes incorrectly called, such as Peaches, Plums, Cherries, should be planted during May, June, July, and August, and if the weather is favourable, the earlier the better. Evergreen trees, such as Oranges, Lemons, can be planted at almost any season of the year, but from April to September are the best months. Only plant to July and August in localities fairly free from frosts.

First Pruning of Young Trees

When the deciduous fruits are planted, they should be cut back to the height fixed upon for the trunk. If there are no natural branches three buds only should be allowed to push out from the head of the tree. This will generally be the case with Apples and Pears, but Peaches and such like will often have several lateral branches. In that case cut the leader to the height required, and cut off all the laterals except three near the top; these should be left to form the head, but should be shortened. Each tree after planting may be sprayed with Harbas in solution, to destroy any insect pests which may possibly be hidden in the bark.

When young fruit trees are properly summer pruned during the first few years after planting it conduces to the early development of fruit-bearing spurs on such trees as Apples, Apricots, Pears, Plums. If the operation is skilfully performed, the vigour of the whole, or any particular part, can be reduced or limited. By systematically pruning in summer, much good will not only result to the branches retained, but there will be less need for cutting severely in winter, and consequently the strength of the trees will be conserved. Summer pruning must not be done before the shoots have reached a certain stage, otherwise the buds at the base of the spurs left will develop growth the same season, instead of remaining dormant, and forming into fruit-bearing buds for the following crop. Generally, the most suitable time is when the growth becomes firm for about half its length, which should be shortened there or a little higher up, according to the vigour of the tree. The summer pruning of such fruit trees as Nectarines and Peaches, which do not usually bear fruit on spurs, will require different treatment. The fruit of these trees is mostly borne on what is called young wood—that is, growth made during the previous year. Therefore, only the useless and superfluous growths should be removed.

Disbudding may be considered a part of summer pruning, for the judicious removal of the developing shoots at such an early stage of growth will not only conserve the strength of the trees, but will save a lot of labour which would have to be expended in cutting them out after they become wood.

Varieties to Plant

If, as a commercial speculation, a large area is being planted, we cannot too strongly emphasise the necessity of confining the plantation to a few well-tested varieties that do well in the vicinity, and have proved profitable.

Frequently we hear orchardists regretting the error they made when first planting, in having too many varieties, and consequently they have never sufficient of any one sort to enable them to place on the market in a satisfactory manner.

Ascertain what is doing well in your locality, and confine yourself to this sort, leaving an odd row or so for experimenting with new importations.

Grape Vines

European Grape Vines should be placed five feet apart each way, in straight lines, that the plough may be used either across or along the vineyard. If the land be rich and deep, the distance between the vines should be increased to 6, 7, or 8 feet. The American Grape Vines do better on a trellis, as the training and pruning that suits them best is quite different from that employed for others. These may be planted 10 to 12 feet apart, along each side of a trellis which covers a broad walk. Rooted Vines may be planted at any time from June till September, pruned back to two or three eyes.

Spraying

The Winter Spraying of Deciduous Trees for the control of Scale, Red Spider and American Blight is one of the most important operations of the orchardist. It should never under any circumstances be neglected, and is essential to the success of the coming season's fruit crop.

Freight on Fruit Trees and Roses

Carriage or postage is extra on all Fruit Trees and Roses. It is a difficult matter to tabulate the costs for all quantities and towns, but the following will be a guide:—

12 Fruit Trees weigh about 12 to 18 lbs. packed.
50 Fruit Trees weigh about 56 lbs. packed.
6 Standard Roses weigh about 12 to 18 lbs. packed.
12 Standard Roses weigh about 28 to 30 lbs. packed.
6 Bush Roses weigh about 4 lbs. packed.
12 Bush Roses weigh about 8 to 10 bs. packed.
50 Bush Roses weigh about 56 bs. packed.

Lots weighing, say, 14 lbs., are best sent per passenger train, freight prepaid, and for this scale please see Page 86.

Over 14 lbs. parcels are better sent per single package goods (a specially cheap rate applying to goods up to 140 lbs.). In this case freight may be paid at destination except in the case of unattended platforms.

Smaller parcels are better sent by parcels post. For these rates see Page 86.

We forward parcels promptly, and advise despatch. Any difference in charges will be adjusted.

FRUIT TREES

Everyone possessing a garden should make a point of including a few fruit trees. Economically they are a sound proposition, most fruits being useful either as dessert, for cooking or for preserving. Once established, the trees—given ordinary care and attention—continue to bear their fruit in season, year in and out. Health authorities speak in high terms of the value of fruit from a dietetic point of view, freshly-gathered fruit being particularly rich in essential vitamins.

Apples

(OUR APPLE TREES ARE WORKED ON NORTHERN SPY STOCKS.)

Price: **1/6** each; **16/-** per dozen; **£5/10/-** per 100.

Postage or Carriage Extra. (See Page 86.)

Apple Trees prefer compact, sandy loam, with shelter from west and south. Stiff, clinging land is not suitable, but any good average light soil will give good results. Young trees generally grow too fast, therefore strong growth should be checked by pinching back shoots in Summer, and by Winter pruning of roots.

EARLY VARIETIES

Allsopp's Early. The earliest Apple on Sydney market. Mainly useful for cooking.

Carrington. Fine apple. Blight-proof.

Gravenstein (Carpenter). Fruit large; rich yellow skin marked with red, with whitish yellow; flesh crisp.

Irish Peach. Blight-proof. Clear yellow skin striped red.

Lord Nelson. Showy; extra large cooking variety.

Trevitt's Seedling. A good market variety.

William's Favourite. Bright red; very fine flavour. One of the earliest.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES

Cox's Orange Pippin. One of the best. Greenish yellow skin marked red.

McIntosh Red. Good for both hot and cold climates; rich, red stripes; flesh white.

Mobbs' Royal. Extra large; good.

Pomme de Niege (Fanny). A famous dessert apple.

Twenty Ounce. Green, yellow striped. Good cooking variety.

LATE VARIETIES

Cleopatra. Large, crisp; a good dessert apple.

Delicious. One of the best late-keeping apples.

Democrat. Fruit brilliant red; good for shipping.

Dougherty. Almost covered with bright red; a very fine late dessert apple; good bearer.

Five Crown Pippin (London Pippin). Valuable for all purposes.

Glengyle Red (Red Rome Beauty). Same type as parent fruit, but red all over.

Granny Mack. A cross between McIntosh's Red and Granny Smith. Strong trees, heavy bearer, and good keeper.

Granny Smith. This well-known variety is easily the best apple for any district. Strongly recommended for export.

Jonathan. Does well in almost all soils and climates. Very tender and juicy.

King David. A rich dark red apple, with yellowish flesh; flavour good.

Lalla. Similar to Delicious.

Munro's Favourite. Large cooking variety; good keeper.

Northern Spy. Tender; delicious. First-class dessert variety. Blight-proof.

APPLES—(Continued)

Red Granny Smith. A highly-coloured sport of the ordinary Granny Smith. Just as good as the parent for cooking or dessert. **2/-** each.

Rome Beauty. Fine shape, hardy. Skin greenish yellow, mottled and shaded red.

Stewart's Seedling. Roundish and flattened fruit. Skin pale yellow with brown-red cheeks; flesh white, firm and solid. One of the best cookers available.

Apricots

(ON APRICOT AND PLUM STOCKS.)

Price: **1/6** each; **16/-** per dozen; **£5/10/-** per 100.

Postage or Carriage Extra. (See Page 86.)

Allen's Early. A second early variety, bearing large, conical shaped fruit. Good for marketing.

Blenheim. Large fruit, clear yellow skin with red markings; deep orange flesh.

Campbellfield's Seedling. Skin rich orange with large, red blotches; flesh deep orange.

Cattell's Early. Very early and a good cropper.

Early Moorpark. Juicy, rich and excellent; ripens end November; rich orange skin and flesh.

Elruge. Clear, deep yellow skin with firm flesh. Ripens early December.

Hemskirk. Rich, like Moorpark.

Moorpark. Very large round fruit with deep reddish orange skin, very juicy. Ripens end December.

Mansfield Seedling. Rich in flavour, similar to Moorpark; heavy bearer.

Newcastle Early. Ripens middle to end of November. Fine yellow colour, and heavy bearer.

Oullin's Early Peach. Large; skin deep rich yellow; flesh orange; very rich. Ripens end December.

Red Masculine. Earliest ripening apricot. Fruit small and round, with yellow skin.

Royal. Deep yellow, tinged red; flesh deep yellow; juicy. Ripens third week in December.

St. Ambroise. Roundish; flesh deep yellow. Fruit large.

Tilton. Very large, rich, golden fruit; fine flavour, and an excellent canning and drying variety.

Trevatt. Good cropper. One of the finest varieties for drying.

Cherimoyer

CUSTARD APPLE.

Postage or Carriage Extra. (See Page 86.)

A delicious tropical fruit; succeeds well in warm and sheltered situations.

Rough Fruited. Easily grown; delicious. Price, **2/6** each.

ANDERSON'S "EXCELLENTA" PROMOTES HEALTHY GROWTH

Full particulars on page 84.

Cherries

1/9 each; **18/-** per dozen; **£6** per 100.

Postage or Carriage Extra. (See Page 86.)

Cherries thrive exceedingly well in cooler districts.

Bedford Prolific. Large, handsome, black. A good market variety. Medium.

Bigarreau Napoleon. One of largest; heart-shaped. Skin amber, crimson markings.

Bigarreau Twyford. Bright red; flesh firm. Early cropper, and therefore recommended for market growing.

Bigarreau Pellisier. Valuable early variety, bearing large dark, glossy-red fruit.

Bing. Fruit large, black; tree vigorous, with heavy, dark green foliage.

Black Republican. Solid flesh; juicy; late.

Black Tartarian. Skin glossy, purplish-black; flesh purplish. Largest size. Late.

Burgdorff Seedling. An excellent large, dark red early variety.

Early Lyons. Deep red flesh; very juicy and a good early market variety.

Early Purple Gean. Rich purple; flesh, medium size; smooth skin; tender.

Early Rivers. Purplish black.

Florence. Large, richly flavoured red fruit with amber flesh. Very firm, and a good variety for late marketing.

Noble. Very large, dark red; flesh firm, good flavour. Late.

Ramen Oliver. Dark glossy-red; very large, measuring up to 1¼-inch in diameter. Early.

St. Margaret's. Large, firm, sweet; skin black, purplish flesh. Good late marketing variety.

Werder's Early. Large, rich, black variety, suitable for market.

Figs

1/6 each; **16/-** dozen.

Postage or Carriage Extra. (See Page 86.)

These require no special treatment, and provided the soil is good and fairly moist, will produce the fruit. If the fig is grown near the house where it can be abundantly watered from the laundry, it will produce enormous crops of fruit, give a fine shade, and form a shelter. It requires but little pruning.

Adam. Large size fruit; pale brown; very early, and a good market sort.

Black Genoa. Large, juicy and rich.

Blue Ischia. Medium size fruit; skin dark purple; flesh deep red, sweet.

Blue Provence. Small, rich, abundant.

Brown Turkey. Luscious; good for drying.

Brunswick. Very large, rich and excellent.

Castle Kennedy. Large, thick fruit; skin reddish brown; flesh pink, very rich. Early.

White Adriatic. Large size; red flesh; rich.

White Genoa (Marseilles). Fruit above medium size, very rich, turning to amber colour when dried; skin white and tough; flesh red.

Guavas

1/9 each; **18/-** dozen.

Postage or Carriage Extra. (See Page 86.)

Of easy culture in districts where the climate is not colder than that of Sydney; preferring good and deep soil, but will grow and do well in any ordinary orchard ground.

Purple. Fruit deep purple.

Parker's Hybrid. Fruit creamy white; large.

Yellow. Large fruit; splendid for dessert.

Loquats

2/- each; 20/- dozen.

Postage or Carriage Extra. (See Page 86.)

Californian Advance. Fruit large, deep yellow, being nearly all pulp. Flavour distinct and delicious.

Herd's Mammoth. Enormous. The best market variety.

Mulberries

Postage or Carriage extra.

Black or English. Luscious fruit for any part of the State; very ornamental trees. 2/6 and 3/6.

Cape. Fast growing; useful for shelter; fruit small; culinary purposes only. 2/-.

Downings' Everbearing. Fruit long, juicy, rich; valuable for cooking only. 2/-.

Hicks' Everbearing. Rapid-growing shade tree; sweet sub-acid flavour. 2/-.

Prolific. Wonderful bearer; table and kitchen. 2/-.

Nectarines

1/6 each; 16/- per dozen; £5/10/- per 100.

Postage or Carriage Extra. (See Page 86.)

Any well and deeply-drained soil will suit Nectarines, but they cannot obtain perfection without abundance of moisture in Spring and Summer.

Albert Victor. Very large, delicious, yellowish white with a carmine blush. Ripens first week in January.

Cardinal. Very early; brilliant colour; prolific; freestone.

Early Rivers. Large fruit; flesh tender, juicy. A freestone.

Elruge. Large fruit; skin greenish, dotted with red; rich, and very juicy.

Fertile de Poitou. Enormous fruit. Smooth skin with white flesh. Very juicy and sugary. Freestone.

Goldmine. Enormous fruit, juicy and melting. Excellent flavour.

Irrewarra. Highly-coloured fruit with a splendid flavour. Freestone.

Lady Carrington. Thick, juicy flesh; ripe first and second weeks in January. Clingstone.

Lee's Seedling (F). Fruit large, richly flavoured. Early freestone.

Mrs. Dr. Chisholm. Beautiful cropper; ripens December. Early freestone.

New Boy. One of the best. Large fruit. Freestone.

Newington (C). Skin whitish green, covered with bright red in the sun. Ripens second week in January.

Stanwick's Seedling (Camden Superb). Fine Freestone.

Olives

Price: 2/6 each; 25/- per doz., plus freight.

The following varieties are the most noted, either for their oil-producing qualities, or as being especially suitable for pickling.

Black Italian. The best variety for pickling; large size and good flavour.

Blanquette. Chiefly valuable for its oil, but may also be used for pickling.

Blanquette Late. Similar to Blanquette, but ripens much later.

Bouquettier. Medium-size fruit, enormous bearer and produces a good yield of oil.

Boutillane. Introduced by the Dept. of Agriculture for oil-making, the yield being 11¾ozs. to every 6lbs. of fruit.

Correggiola. Introduced by the Dept. of Agriculture for oil-making.

OLIVES—(Continued)

Gross Redownow. Large fruited and very good for pickling; also good for oil.

Large Fruited. Largest size, similar to those named Large Spanish, which are sold in bottles.

Lucca. From this variety the famous Lucca Oil is made. Enormous cropper, and gives a high percentage of oil.

Picholine. The hardiest variety, suitable for any soil; fruit oblong but not large; an enormous cropper and considered one of the best for pickling.

Pigale. Introduced by the Dept. of Agriculture for oil-making. Yield: 11ozs. to 6lbs. of fruit.

Salome. A very fine variety; fruit large. Very suitable for pickling.

Verdale. An oil variety, producing a large quantity of good quality oil. One of the hardiest.

Peaches

1/6 each; 16/- per dozen; £5/10/- per 100.

Postage or Carriage Extra. (See Page 86.)

Sandy loam is the best, but any soil will produce good Peaches (if it is well drained), in nearly every district in N.S.W. As the young trees make very strong growth during the Summer, it is desirable to rough prune them while they are growing; all strong, superfluous shoots or branches should be cut right out, and all long shoots which remain should be shortened back, the object being to induce the production of spurs or small wood which will yield the fruit. The Trees should be carefully gone over in the Winter, and the pruning finished.

CLINGSTONE—Varieties marked (C).

FREESTONE—Varieties marked (F).

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

Ripening During November and December.

Admiral Dewey (F). Early; yellow flesh.

Bell's November. Ripe November; partial slipstone. Good variety for coastal areas.

Brigg's Red May (F). Very best early peach.

Downing (F). Greenish flesh; ripens December. Good cropper.

Edward VII. (F). Ripens early in November. Good for Coastal districts.

Flat China (F). Early peach for market. Pale yellowish skin with pink markings.

Greenborough (F). Large fruit, prolific. Suitable for short season districts.

High's Early Canada (F). Very large. Early.

Le Vainqueer (F). Large and juicy. Very early.

Mayflower (F). All red; good shipper. Early.

Watt's Champion (F). A local production of great merit. It is a red freestone, ripening in favourable seasons before the end of October. It is the first peach of the season on the Sydney Market, and commands top prices. Is a strong grower, very prolific. A splendid market variety.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

RIPENS DECEMBER-JANUARY

Alton (F). Heavy cropper and carries well.

Braddock's (F). Flesh yellowish white, prolific; large. Suitable only for Coastal districts.

Carmen (F). Flesh, melting sweet.

Hale's Early (F). High flavour; juicy; ripe Christmas.

June Elberta. An Elberta. Ripens at Xmas. Excellent flavour.

La France (F). Very large; skin dark crimson; flesh white; melting, juicy. Ripens early January.

PEACHES—(Continued)

Red Bird Cling. Early; highly-coloured, creamy white and bright red. Good shipping variety.

Ruby Red Clingstone. Ripens early in January; heavy cropper.

Wiggins (F). Fine peach; ripens Christmas.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES

RIPENS JANUARY-FEBRUARY

Aunt Becky (F). Large, early and prolific. Bright crimson skin and white flesh.

Blackburn Elberta (F). Ripens two weeks earlier than "Elberta." Good colour and in demand for market.

Dripstone Elberta (F). Highly coloured.

Early Crawford (F). Rich yellow, ripens middle January.

Early Elberta (F). Fruit as large as Elberta, colour and good quality. Good cropper.

Elberta (F). Yellow fleshed; sweet; for dessert or canning.

George IV. (F). Round; flesh whitish yellow.

J. H. Hale (F.) Half as big again as Elberta and a week earlier; a firmer and better colour.

Mountain Rose (F). Large, good. Ripens January.

Newington (C). Large; whitish flesh. Ripens January. Highly recommended.

Paragon (C). Deep yellow mottled red; very juicy.

Row's Champion Slip (F). White flesh; very highly coloured. Ripens with Elberta.

Royal George (F). One of the best; large, round and even. Ripens January.

Royal George Cling (C). White, firm flesh. One of the best.

Shanghai Freestone (F). A valuable variety; exquisite flavour. Good for market. Ripens January.

Tuscan Cling (C). Very large yellow. Good canning variety.

Wootton's Shanghai (C). Improvement on Red Shanghai; larger and more highly coloured.

LATE VARIETIES

Ripening February, March and April.

Golden Queen (C). Heavy cropper; medium size, yellow at stone; good canning.

Kirshler Prize (C). Similar to Royal George Cling; large size and excellent flavour. Ripens February.

Lady Palmerston (F). Medium to large; skin greenish yellow with pink cheek; flesh pale yellow. Ripens February.

Phillip Cling (C). An enormous yellow-fleshed cling, in demand by factories.

Princess Royal (C). Large, round fruit. Ripens February.

Pullar Cling. Fine for canning; very large and highly coloured; good grower and heavy cropper. Ripens early March.

Thieles Cling (C). Used for canning; heavy cropper. Large.

Order now for 1937 delivery our sensational new

EARLY PEACH "Prince Henry"

Ripens the middle of October, which is three weeks earlier than the next earliest variety — Watt's Champion. This slipstone variety has an excellent coloured skin and white flesh; heavy cropper and good, strong grower.

2/6 each.

Pears

(ON SEEDLING PEAR STOCKS.)

1/6 each; **16/-** per dozen; **£5/10/-** per 100.

Postage or Carriage Extra. (See Page 86.)

The climate, situation, soil, and cultural notes given for Apples will apply to Pears. Pears will not be in full bearing until the sixth year after planting, excepting such varieties as Bartlett, Keiffer's, and a few others, which frequently commences at second year after planting. To induce fruitfulness, we advise a judicious system of Summer pinching where practicable, followed, if necessary, by root pruning in Winter.

EARLY VARIETIES

Clapp's Favourite. Resembles "Bartlett." Early.
Jargonelle (English). Large, yellowish white flesh; good keeper.
Williams' Bon Chretien. "The Bartlett Pear," good for canning, marketing and home use.
Wilder. Pale yellow with red markings. Vigorous grower but not a regular cropper.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES

Beurre Bosc. Large, dark yellow with markings of cinnamon brown; white flesh.
Beurre de Capiaumont. Melting and sweet. Ripe early Autumn.
China. Good early cooking variety.
Fertility. Large and excellent flavour. Good for market.
Keiffer's Hybrid. Cross between Williams' Bon Chretien and China.
Packham's Triumph. A greatly improved Williams' Bon Chretien. Highly recommended for commercial or private use.

LATE VARIETIES

Bailey's Bergamot. Medium size; good cropper.
Bergamot. Large, rich and melting.
Josephine d'Anjou. Pale green; flesh pink to white. One of the best export varieties.
Packham's Late. Heavy cropper.
Regency. A long-keeping "Bartlett"; good for orchardists.
Winter Bartlett. A duplicate of the old favourite; ripening three months later.
Winter Cole. Very richly flavoured. Late.
Winter Nelis. Rich skin yellowish green covered with russet markings.
Vicar of Winkfield. Large, long pyriform; pale yellow flesh.

Plums

(ON MYROBOLAN AND MARIANA STOCK.)

1/6 each; **16/-** per dozen; **£5/10/-** per 100.

Postage or Carriage Extra. (See Page 86.)

Plums thrive in our cool highlands. Any good soil will suit them so long as the subsoil is porous and well drained. We highly recommend the beautiful Japanese varieties for quality and appearance. Plums require to have their long shoots stopped during the growing season so as to produce spur wood.

EARLY AND MID-SEASON VARIETIES

Angelina Burdett. Large, purple; most excellent for dessert and preserving; medium.
Clyman. Dark purple; flesh yellowish; round; large; requires to be thinned.
Diamond. Large; best preserving. Ripening mid-season.
Early Orleans. Medium, juicy, sweet. Freestone.
Excelsior (Jenkins). Improved Angelina Burdett.

PLUMS— (Continued)

Evan's Early. Juicy, rich, excellent. An enormous cropper.
Greengage. Medium size; flavour delicious, very juicy and melting.
Tibbit's Seedling. Medium size, dark skin. Enormous crop.

LATE VARIETIES

American Damson. Clingstone; purple skin and greenish yellow flesh; juicy.
Coe's Golden Drop. Very large; excellent.
Crittendon's Damson. The best "Damson" variety. Fruit large, deep yellow. Late.
Grand Duke. Purple skin; yellow flesh.
Jefferson. Oval; skin golden yellow with purplish red cheek.
Late Black Orleans. Medium size; skin black, blue bloom; flesh deep yellow; juicy clingstone.
Loutherborough. Black; very prolific.
Magnum Bonum (White Egg). Very large oval fruit; skin and flesh deep yellow. Clingstone.
October Greengage. Twice as large as Greengage and earlier.
Pond's Seedling. Red; valuable.
President. Fruit is large, oblong-shaped, over 2in. long, beautiful purple colour; flesh firm and sweet.

Japanese Plums

(Same price as other Plums.)

(WORKED ON MARIANA AND MYROBOLAN PLUM AND APRICOT AND PEACH STOCKS.)

Balleana. Large early plum; skin light yellow with crimson markings; firm, pale yellow flesh; strong grower; freestone. Very late.
Beauty. Large round, dark flesh; long keeper. Ripens early December.
Burbank. Large, cherry red; flesh deep orange, juicy and sweet. Early.
Chalco. Deep reddish purple; yellow flesh. Large.
Climax. Early; fruit large; delicate flavour.
Cyca Smomo. Blood plum; earlier than Satsuma.
Doris. Bright red; juicy; fair size.
Early Gem. A very early variety; round fruit, medium size, amber flesh. Ripens early in November.
Early Jewel. Large; good cropper. Ripens late in November.
Formosa. Rich yellow till nearly ripe, when it turns rich red; large, firm fruit.
Hattankin. Round; skin bright, clear yellow, no red; flesh pale yellow; Clingstone. Large, medium.
Kelsey. Valuable; one of the best. Large yellow. Late.
Narrabeen. Large, round; rather flattened; skin yellowish, covered dark red and yellow dots; flesh yellowish, juicy, very sugary, small stone; drooping habit but good grower; heavy cropper; good carrier. Ripens last week in January.
October Purple. Fruit round; distinct flavour. Medium.
Rubio. Best Blood Plum; abundant bearer. Early.
Santa Rosa. Flesh deep purplish crimson, with purple skin. Commences to ripen early December. Medium.
Satsuma. Blood Plum; flesh dark red; heavy bearer. Late.
Shipper. Good cropper; hangs long time. Medium.
Shiro. Firm, yet juicy; light yellow; clingstone. Early.

JAPANESE PLUMS— (Continued)

Sultan. Firm, dark crimson, sub acid.
Wickson. Excellent; keeps and ripens well.
Wilson's. Ripens middle of November, almost black when ripe; flesh yellow; heavy bearer. Early.
Wright's Early. Fine early plum, similar to "Burbank."

Prunes

(Same Price as Plums.)

This list is specially recommended as giving the best varieties for drying.

D'Agen. Small, but unrivalled for drying.
Giant. The largest variety known; good for market.
Golden. Large, roundish oval; tough skin of a beautiful golden colour. Dries well.
Hungarian (Ponds). Yellowish skin marked with bright red. Large.
Robe de Sargent. Like Prune D'Agen, but large and better cropper.
Sugar. Fruit even in size; large; rich in sugar, hence its name.
Splendour. Large and sugary.

Persimmons

(DATE PLUMS.)

2/- each; **22/-** dozen.

Postage or Carriage Extra. (See Page 86.)

A Tomato-shaped fruit with a thin skin; flesh, when ripe, delightfully sweet and luscious. Will grow in nearly any part of our State; prefers a warm climate, but will not be injured by slight frosts.

Dai Dai Maru. Large, orange skin; yellowish flesh; nearly seedless.
Hyakume. Early, oblong, large.
Kurokuma. Early; highly flavoured.
Nitaro. Beautiful colour; flat, square-shaped fruit, similar to "Dai Dai Maru."
Tanenashi. Yellow, oblong, seedless.
Yemon. Flattened; yellow.

Quinces

1/6 each; **16/-** dozen.

Postage or Carriage Extra. (See Page 86.)

Most useful for preserves and culinary purposes generally; may be grown in poor soils, where ordinary fruits will fail; very hardy; makes a fine tree when fully grown.

Bourgeat. Large, rich, golden yellow with smooth skin; large, distinct foliage.
Champion. Large and good. Late.
De Vranja. Very prolific with enormous fruit. Good flavour.
Large Portugal. Very large; good.
Master's Early. Earliest of all; large.
Meeche's Prolific. Large fruit; deep orange in colour. One of the best.
Missouri Mammoth. Pleasant flavour.
Rea's Mammoth. Large fruit; round. Early.
Van Dieman. Superior quality.
Zucker (Sugar). The sweetest of all quinces; very good when preserved.

Bananas

Postage or Carriage Extra. (See Page 86.)

Cavendishii. Dwarf, delicious flavour; **2/6** each.
Lady's Finger. Fruit long and slender; fine flavour. **2/6** each.
Sapientum. Common Banana; hardy. **2/-** each.
Sugar. Small fruit produced in large bunches. Delicious flavour. **2/6** each.
Gros Michael. One of the best market varieties. **2/-** each.
Manilla. A universal favourite. **2/-** each.

NUTS, BERRIES, ETC.

Passion Fruit

Postage or Carriage Extra.

Passiflora Edulis. The well-known Passion Fruit. **6d.** each; **5/-** per doz., in 3in. pots; from open ground, **10/-** per 100. Special quotations for larger quantities.

Tacsonia Mollissima (Banana Passion Fruit), **1/6** each; **15/-** doz.

Grape Vines

(ON THEIR OWN ROOTS.)

1/-each; **9/-** per dozen. **Postage extra.**

Bellino. An early form of Black Hambro; berries large, black, roundish; bunches large and evenly set.

Black Hambro. The best for Coast.

Black Lady's Finger (Purple Cornichon). Deep, shining black.

Black Prince. Berries largest size. Late.

Bell's Seedling. One of the Isabella type.

Black Tokay. Good late variety.

Crystal. Large amber berry.

Doradillo. (Camden Sherry); fawn colour.

Golden Chasselas. Medium size; round.

Gordo Blanco. Very extensively grown for Raisins, being for that purpose superior to "Muscat of Alexandria."

Gros Colman. A splendid late black grape, very large berries.

Isabella. Berries large; blackish purple.

Lady's Finger (or Cornichon). Large, pointed berries; deep yellow tinged pink.

Mudgee Black Sherry. Firm berry; late.

Madresfield Court Black Muscat. Berries very large and rich. Late.

Ohanez. Late amber.

Red Hanneport. A valuable variety; a copper-coloured grape; muscat flavour.

Sultana. A seedless yellow grape, bunches and berries medium sized; used mainly for Raisin making.

Waltham Cross. Berries very large, round; skin tough, pale amber. Suited to the warmer districts. Makes a good raisin. Late.

Zante Currant. Used extensively for drying; very prolific; seedless.

Green Crop Manures

To bring the soil into best mechanical condition for Fruit Trees and Vines, a suitable fodder crop can be grown between the rows of trees.

Stock can be fed on the cut green stuff for a while, and the residue is then ploughed under to provide valuable humus which aids fertility, increases the moisture-carrying capacity of the soil, and makes it far easier to work.

Ask us about this money-saving method of manuring.

Almonds

1/6 each; **16/-** per dozen.
Postage or Carriage extra.

It is not advisable to plant Almonds in districts where severe frosts occur in the late Spring, as the frosts would be likely to injure the flowers and prove fatal to the crop. It thrives and produces the best crops on a variety of soils, provided they have been well drained. A light sandy loam will suit it best. Almonds are a profitable crop to grow, and are well worth the orchardist's consideration.

Brande's Jordan. Large; good bearer.

Burbank's Seedling. Hardy and heavy cropper.

Eureka. Heavy cropper; paper shell.

Golden State. Heavy and regular bearer, with smooth kernel.

I.X.L. Nuts large; soft shell.

Hatch's Nonpariel. A very fine almond; large kernel, and very thin shell.

Large Paper Shell. The common variety.

Ne Plus Ultra. Extremely prolific; nuts large and long.

Riverside Peerless. Somewhat resembling "Brande's Jordan," but a little larger and more highly flavoured. Plant alternately with Brande's Jordan for fertilization.

Texas Prolific. A heavy cropper; blossoms very late; very soft shells.

White Nonpariel. Strong grower; heavy cropper; nuts very large.

Walnuts

2/6 each; **27/-** dozen.
Postage or Carriage Extra. (See Page 86.)

These delicious Nuts can be produced in any climate suitable for the Spanish Chestnut, and in colder districts. Young trees are invariably without any roots, but customers need not hesitate to plant our stock, as they rarely fail.

Chaberte. Large French variety; very productive.

Juglans Regia. The English variety.

Juglans Seiboldii. A Japanese variety.

Juglans Cordiformis. A flat variety.

Nuts & Filberts

1/9 each; **18/-** dozen.
Postage or Carriage Extra. (See Page 86.)

The undermentioned Nuts thrive well on the mountains between the coast and the Riverina. They will grow well, but produce little fruit in the immediate neighbourhood of our coast. At Braidwood, and even at Picton and Berrima, Hartley, Mudgee and Bathurst, they bear well.

Northampton Prolific Filbert. **Red Filbert.**
Hazel Nut. **White Filbert.**

Japanese Chestnut, 2/6 each. Produces good Nuts when only four years old.

Spanish Chestnut (Castanea Vesca). **3/-** each; **33/-** dozen. A fine, stately tree, magnificent foliage; fruits freely, and will succeed admirably in our cooler districts.

Pecan Nut. A most delicious Nut; quick growing; full bearing in eight years. From **2/6.**

Queensland Nut (Macadamia Ternifolia). **1/6.**

Miscellaneous Fruits

Postage extra.

	s.	d.
Mango	3	6
Papaw	2	6
Pineapple	2	0
Pomegranate (Punica Granatum)	1	6

Hovenia Dulcis (Chinese Raisin). Flavour resembles Muscatel Raisin. It forms a handsome small tree; delicious. **2/6** each.

Blackberries

Postage or Carriage extra.

The bushes form an admirable thick, prickly hedge, and its fruit is most useful as dessert or for preserves. Quick growing; not particular to soil or climate.

Himalayan. Beautiful, fine foliage. **2/-** each.

Laughton. Large, excellent flavour. **9d.** each; **7/6** dozen.

White Crystal. Clear golden yellow form of Blackberry. **1/-** each.

Dewberry (Lucretia). One of the very best of this attractive class of fruit berries; large and handsome, and shining jet black; of delicious quality. Price, **9d.** each; **7/6** dozen.

Currants

1/- each; **10/-** per dozen.
Postage or Carriage extra.

We can supply all the best varieties in **Blacks, Reds, and Whites.**

Gooseberries

1/- each; **10/-** dozen.
Postage or Carriage extra.

We can supply a large quantity of this useful cold climate fruit in red, yellow and green varieties. In the leading commercial varieties, such as Crown Bob and Roaring Lion, we can supply by the thousand.

Loganberry

1/- each; **10/-** dozen; postage extra.

Fruit as large as Blackberry, produced in clusters; dark red colour. A highly desirable fruit for jams or preserves.

Raspberries

6d. each; **5/-** per doz.; **35/-** per 100.
Postage or Carriage extra.

A really useful fruit, and of easy culture in the colder districts of the State.

Antwerp Red. Large, fine flavour.

Cuthbert. Sturdy grower; red.

Northumberland Fillbasket (Thornless). Deep red; good size and flavour.

Victoria. Large, red; excellent. Late.

The Youngberry

These luscious berries are sure of a great welcome in Australia, being suitable for all districts and just as easily grown as the popular Loganberry.

The berries are always large and extremely firm. They are deep wine colour, changing to jet black as they age, and the exquisite flavour suggests a combination of Raspberry, Blackberry and Dewberry, with a piquancy which gives just the right zest to their superior sweetness. The vines are heavy producers, and are extremely vigorous.

The seeds are so few and so soft that the berries may be considered as practically seedless, and even the cores are tender. They are excellent for jam and jelly.

Plant them six to seven feet apart on wire trellises or fences, choosing a sunny, well-drained position.

Plants, strong and well-rooted, **1/6** each; postage extra.

CITRUS FRUITS

Oranges

2/- each; **22/-** per doz.; **£6/10/-** per 100.

Postage or Carriage Extra. (See Page 86.)

Blood (Maltese). Medium size, flesh blood colour.

Buckeye Navel. A true Navel Orange, ripening early; distinct; delicious.

Golden Nugget Navel. Fruit smooth, solid, thin-skinned; colour strong gold. Even cropper.

Jaffa. Excellent, and a constant bearer.

Joppa. Large; thin skin; juicy pulp; seedless.

Mediterranean Sweet. An excellent Orange.

Paterson River. A fine Orange of Parramatta type; tree strong grower; heavy fruit; good bearer.

Parramatta or Queen. Large, hardy, prolific.

Poor Man's Orange. Very large, hardy Orange, slightly bitter; makes best marmalade.

Seville. Bitter; for preserving.

Siletta. Small, handsome and good.

St. Michael. Large, thin skin; best for export.

Navelencia. A cross between Valencia and Washington Navel. Retains the good qualities of Washington, together with hardiness and lateness of Valencia.

Thompson's Improved Navel. Improvement on Washington Navel; fruit equal to that variety but is earlier. Consistent bearer.

Valencia. Late Orange, but most excellent.

Washington Navel. Prolific; better than old Navel in size and flavour; hardy.

White Siletta. Earliest, skin fine, thin, juicy.

Mandarins

2/- each; **22/-** per dozen.

Postage or Carriage Extra. (See Page 86.)

Beauty of Glen Retreat. Excellent; enormous cropper.

Cumquat. Small; for preserving.

Ellerndale Beauty. Improved Beauty of Glen Retreat; is not liable to split in wet weather.

Emperor. Large, beautiful fruit; one of the best.

Fewtrell's Early Shipping. Practically the largest Mandarin in cultivation. Fruit ripens very early and is a good carrier.

Imperial. Earliest variety in cultivation.

Jacob's Improved Thorney. Large and early.

King of Siam. Very large, rough skin.

Late Emperor. Late variety, fair size, somewhat like Emperor; can be marketed till January.

Oonshi (Japanese). Said to withstand frost; pendulous habit, no seeds, flesh firm, thin skin.

Scarlet (Syn. Canton). Large fruit, skin almost scarlet; flesh juicy.

Thorney. Small, firm, fine high flavour.

Lemons

2/- each; **22/-** dozen.

Postage or Carriage Extra. (See Page 86.)

Common. Well known; rough-skinned.

Eureka. See Sweet Rind.

Lisbon. One of the best.

Lisbon Variegated. Vigorous grower and bearer.

Sweet Rind. The best of all Lemons, being above medium size and very even. Sells very freely in the markets.

Villa Franca. Oblong, thin skin, superior flavoured.

Limes

2/- each; **22/-** dozen.

Postage or Carriage Extra. (See Page 86.)

East Indian. Large, very juicy.

Tahiti. Fruit very large.

West Indian. Best for lime-juice.

Citrons

2/- each; **22/-** dozen.

Postage or Carriage Extra. (See Page 86.)

Bengal. **Knights.**

All varieties of Citrons are very similar. They are largely used for preserving.

Grapefruit

POMELOES.

2/- each; **22/-** dozen.

Postage or Carriage Extra. (See Page 86.)

Marsh Seedless. Medium size, thin rind, half the usual bitterness; practically seedless; pulp juicy; very little rag; superior flavour; keeps and packs well.

Thompson. Said to be a sport from Marsh Seedless and recommended by the Dept. of Agriculture, N.S.W. The fruit is rounder and larger than Marsh Seedless; flesh pinkish. Well worthy of a trial. Price, **2/6** each.

Shaddocks

2/- each; **22/-** dozen.

Postage or Carriage Extra. (See Page 86.)

Blood. Excellent for preserving.

Manilla. Small, sweet juice.

Medlars

1/6 each.

Postage or Carriage Extra.

Thrives well in New South Wales; requires very trifling attention, and is not particular as to soil.

Dutch. One of the best; medium size fruit.

Monstrous. The largest.

Royal. Highly esteemed for its flavour and productiveness.

STRAWBERRIES

Postage on all Strawberry Plants, 9d. per doz.; 2/- per 100 extra.

In the New Strawberry **"HAWKESBURY,"** both private growers and those who grow for the market will find their ideal.

The plants are extremely hardy. They grow 12 inches high and 18 inches across. They fruit early, and crop continuously until as late as January.

The fruits are large—often as big as walnuts—and are of good colour and rich flavour. They are borne well off the ground, and are sheltered by the foliage. The variety is self-pollenizing—a very considerable advantage. As the plants grow so large, they need to be planted 18 inches apart, in rows three feet distant from each other; therefore, fewer plants give as good returns as larger numbers of other varieties.

Price: 1/6 per dozen; **5/-** for 50; **9/-** for 100.

CRESWELL'S SEEDLING—Good for warm districts; large long fruit of a bright, glossy red colour; early; will crop right up to May. **9d.** doz., **5/-** 100.

ETTERSBURGH, No. 89—Fruit large, very firm, and a good carrier. **9d.** doz., **5/-** 100.

FENDELCINO—A vigorous growing variety, bearing fruit of a very bright scarlet colour. It is a splendid variety for market as well as the home garden. Produces large crops well into the Summer. Strong plants. **1/-** doz., **7/-** 100.

ILLAWARRA—Vigorous grower; heavy cropper; berries in June; flesh solid; rich flavour. **9d.** doz., **5/-** 100.

KING EDWARD VII.—Berries extra large, produced in bunches; heavy and constant cropper; bears from September to May. **9d.** doz., **5/-** 100.

MASON'S IMMENSE—One of the largest Strawberries ever put on the market. Berries of fine flavour and bright red colour. Crops very freely. Plants vigorous and quite hardy in all soils. This variety is self-pollenating. **1/-** doz., **7/-** per 100.

RHODES SPECIAL—Especially good for Spring and Autumn crops, and in the coastal districts bears even during the Winter months. The fruit is light red in colour, of good shape, and produced freely. The flavour is excellent. Plants of this variety, **9d.** doz., **5/-** 100.

WARRAWEE—A heavy and continuous cropper, and the berries are of extra large size. The colour is brilliant deep scarlet and the flavour is superb. **Bears all the year round** in frost-free places. **1/-** doz., **7/-** 100.

WILKINSONII—Here's a variety that will appeal alike to the home grower and to those who grow for market. The fruits are sweet, luscious, and of special flavour. The plants are robust and strong growers, and they bear prodigious crops—from 5,000 plants on trial one year, 2,000 punnets were sent to market. The fruits are firm and carry in excellent condition. They ripen and colour a rich red all over. They look simply irresistible. **Price: 1/-** per dozen; **7/-** per 100.

NOTE—We can also supply the following kinds whilst stocks last: **Dr. Morere, Laxton's Noble, Phenomenal, Climax, Port Macquarie.**

Novelty Roses

Here are the best of the most recently introduced varieties. The descriptions are the raiser's in each instance.

Price: 4/- each. Postage extra. Any 6 for 21/-. Postage extra.

ALBERT MAUMENE (J. Sauvageot)—This beautiful novelty is remarkable for its vigorous growth and brilliant and warm colouring. The plant is of straight branching habit, covered with abundant glossy green foliage; the oval bud is carrot-red shaded copper on the inside of the petals, and the exterior is red shaded orange yellow. The flower is large, sweetly scented and very full; carried on a long firm stem.

ANGELE MATEU (H.T.) (P. Dot)—Deep shade of old rose flushed with orange; large, full, attractive though loosely-built flower. Good growth and very floriferous with rich fruity fragrance.

ANTINEA (H.T.) (Pernet Ducher)—An erect growing variety; very vigorous and floriferous. The colour is orange somewhat like Angele Pernet, and the flowers are borne on long stems; foliage resistant and brownish red in colour. The form is perfect and the flowers have an intense perfume.

BETTY PRIOR (Hyb. Poly.) (D. Prior & Son)—Glorious dark carmine which is retained till petals fall. The attractive blooms are large and produced in clusters on strong upright stems; a fragrant perpetual flowering variety with vigorous growth and disease-resisting foliage. Excellent for bedding and hedges.

BOHM'S TRIUMPH (H.T.) (Bohm)—Dark glowing velvety red; long-pointed bud; full flower on long rigid stems; fragrant; large disease-resisting foliage.

CARESS (H.T.) (Dickson)—The light salmon carmine border merges into a ground of pale buttercup yellow, slightly rose tinted, while the definite picotee edging is most distinctive and effective. Long artistic bud, developing into a decorative fragrant flower of moderate fullness. The growth and habit are splendid, strong, upright and prolific, while the flowering period is lengthy.

ELLI KNAB (H.T.) (W. Kordes)—The colour is bright pink; bud is ovoid and pointed, with very large blooms with wide petals. An extremely strong and upright growing plant with long stems; disease-resisting foliage.

FRED. WALKER (H.T.) (S. McGredy & Sons)—A new colour in roses. The buds are a coral red and as the blooms expand they develop a lovely shade of glowing pink with coppery orange base. When fully open the flower is soft old rose, flushed with gold. The blooms are large, full, and of good shape, with a faint "Tea" perfume. The stems are dark red with few thorns, and dark green foliage; mildew-proof. In addition to the brilliant and pleasing tone of colour, the extraordinary freedom and habit of growth is a special feature of this rose. Awarded First Class Trial Ground Certificate of the National Rose Society.

FRAZER ANNESLEY (H.T.) (S. McGredy & Sons)—The colour is distinct and unique among Roses, inside of petals being cochineal carmine with golden yellow at the base, the outside is saffron yellow, making a bloom of wonderful beauty and charm. The blooms are long, pointed and full, of medium size and carried on long, stiff stems. The habit of growth is free and branching. The stems are long, reddish brown with few thorns, foliage bronzy green. A variety we can recommend with confidence, as it is one of the finest bedding roses we know. The delightful combination of colour is bound to make it very popular.

GENIUS MENDAL (H.T.) (J. Bohm)—The bud is very long and beautifully shaped, fiery red in colour, while the flower opens to light red shaded orange—very large and excellent shape with strong perfume; free branching habit; free flowering; healthy foliage.

GEORGES PAQUEL (H.T.) (M. Leenders & Co.)—Saffron yellow—large well-formed bloom—vigorous growth.

HAZEL ALEXANDER (H.T.) (Dickson, Edinburgh)—Bright, deep crimson; petals of great depth and stiff texture. The blooms are borne on strong, stiff, upright stems and last well when cut; the fragrance is magnificent and the growth strong and robust.

HEDE (P.) (Tantau)—Pure sunflower yellow, keeping its colour till the petals fall; bud long and pointed, flower large and well frilled; fragrant; straight strong growth with striking dark green foliage.

JACK McCANDLESS (H.T.) (S. McGredy & Sons)—A delightful rose. In the bud stage the colour is deep carmine and yellow, which, as the blooms expand, turns to a rich amber yellow on the outside of the petals, whilst the inside is splashed and veined red. The blending of the colours is quite unique. It is a perfectly built medium-sized bloom, long and beautifully pointed, with petals of wonderful depth and substance. The habit of growth is free, vigorous and bushy, with strong, stout, reddish-brown stems. The foliage is small, dark green and mildew-proof. We can recommend this rose with every confidence. The freedom with which it produces its blooms throughout the whole season, will make it one of the finest garden and bedding roses.

KARDINAL (N.T.) (Max Krause)—Bud blackish-red changing to fiery scarlet when open; large, full, cup-shaped flower of fine form; petals are large and deep, unaffected by weather; light green, disease-resisting foliage, with strong, straight stems, which make a compact, bushy plant.

KARL SCHOLZ (H.T.) (W. Kordes)—Bud long and pointed; blooms large with high-pointed centre; colour uniform, scarlet-crimson.

KATHERINE PECHTOLD (H.T.) (Verschuren-Pechtold)—Exquisite pointed buds of old gold and bronzy orange, opening to full-shaped flowers of a lovely coppery orange, flushed with rose and gold; sweet clove-pink fragrance. The plants are bushy and bloom freely and continuously.

LEADING LADY (H.T.) (Dickson)—Clear flesh pink delicately flushed peach-blossom rose, with a soft satiny glow; large full flower of ideal conical form with beautifully reflexed petals and strong, sweet scent. The blooms are carried on long rigid stems; disease-resisting foliage; free flowering.

LIDA BAAROVA (H.T.) (J. Bohm)—An Ophelia seedling, typical of that variety in every respect except colour, which is pure salmon-rose, perfectly unfading; very fragrant.

LIEBESBOTE (H.T.) (C. Weigand)—Crimson-scarlet without shadings; large, full, well-formed blooms, sweetly scented; vigorous, healthy, low-growing habit.

LUIS BRINAS (H.T.) (P. Dot)—Orange copper; lovely pointed buds opening slowly to a fully double starry flower with a high centre; when fully open the flower is soft old rose flushed with gold; vigorous growth and very free flowering.

MADAME JOSEPH PERRAUD (P.) (Pernet-Ducher)—Nasturtium orange in the bud, changing to nasturtium buff with age, with a delightful shading of shell pink at the edges of petals; long slender buds with large full flowers; sweet perfume; excellent growth and habit.

MADAME PIERRE KOECHLIN (P.) (J. Sauvageot)—One of the most admired novelty roses of recent years; the bud is globular, carried on a long strong stem, and is a bright rosy scarlet in colour; the flower is large, very full and globular with pleasing petal formation; the colours are shades of rosy scarlet and carmine salmon with reflects of gold and copper; the exterior of the petals is flesh rose with gold shadings; flowers freely; growth good.

MAISON PERNET-DUCHER (P.) (Pernet-Ducher)—A variety of erect growth, bronze foliage; disease resistant; the bud is elongated and the flower of perfect form and fully double; colour—clear orange more pronounced to the centre and shaded copper; excellent for cutting.

PRESIDENT VAN OOST (H.T.) (L. Lens)—Bud yellow-orange, opening to golden yellow; large flowers carried on long strong stems; vigorous and free flowering.

PRINCESS ROYAL (H.T.) (Dickson)—Glowing light rose in the bud and young flower, developing into hydrangea pink when fully open. The huge shell-shaped petals form a very large bloom, which possesses in a marked degree the true Old Rose fragrance; growth robust.

ROUGE MALLERIN (H.T.) (C. Mallerin)—Pointed buds of brilliant red, opening to a full flower of good high-pointed centre; very fragrant with old Damask perfume; splendid growth; free flowering.

WILLIAM MOORE (H.T.) (S. McGredy & Sons)—An outstanding novelty which is destined to become a universal favourite, both as a bedding and exhibition rose. The colour is a beautiful soft even-toned carmine pink, shading to a deeper pink as the blooms age. The blooms are very large, full of perfect shape, with high-pointed centre, and very sweetly scented. The growth is vigorous, free, and upright, and the stiff stems are clothed with light green foliage, with few thorns; mildew-proof. This variety has our strongest recommendation as a perfect exhibition rose, good in all weathers. It is seen at its best as an established plant when it produces an abundance of blooms of perfect formation and great beauty throughout the entire season. First-class Trial Ground Certificate, and Certificate of Merit of the National Rose Society.

Recently Introduced Roses

Price: 2/- each, 22/- per dozen. Postage extra.

AMALIA JUNG (H.T.) (M. Leenders & Co.)—Vigorous, erect growth; foliage cedar green. Flower large, full and most highly Centifolia perfumed. Colour, brilliant crimson red. A magnificent dark red rose.

BLAZE (Jackson & Perkins)—A marvellous hardy Climbing Rose which inherits the blazing colour of Paul's Scarlet Climber and the ever-blooming habit of Gruss an Teplitz, thus combining the most attractive features of both its parents. It is a very vigorous climbing variety, and produces flowers on both old and new growth.

CATALONIA (Pernt.) (Pedro Dot)—Very vigorous and robust growth. Large full flower of elegant form and exquisite perfume. Colour, cardinal red lighted with yellow at base of petals.

CLIMBING TALISMAN—A climbing sport of the well known dwarf variety, producing flowers identical with Talisman. The colour varies, but scarlet, pink, copper and gold are all to be found in the glorious shadings; vigorous grower.

CONTESA DE SASTAGO (Pernt.) (Pedro Dot)—Very erect and vigorous growth. Golden yellow bud opening into a well-formed bloom. Colour of full bloom, andrinople red inside, golden yellow outside. Fragrant.

E. V. LUCAS (H.T.) (S. McGredy & Sons)—In the bud stage it is a perfect buttonhole rose, and opens to large semi-double blooms (averaging 14 petals) and borne in sprays of a dark, velvety, non-fading crimson. The habit of growth is free and branching.

GOLDENSE MAINZ (H.T.) (W. Kordes)—The bud is sunny yellow with red stripes, the open bloom is full and keeps the bud colour until petals drop; very strong Tea scent.

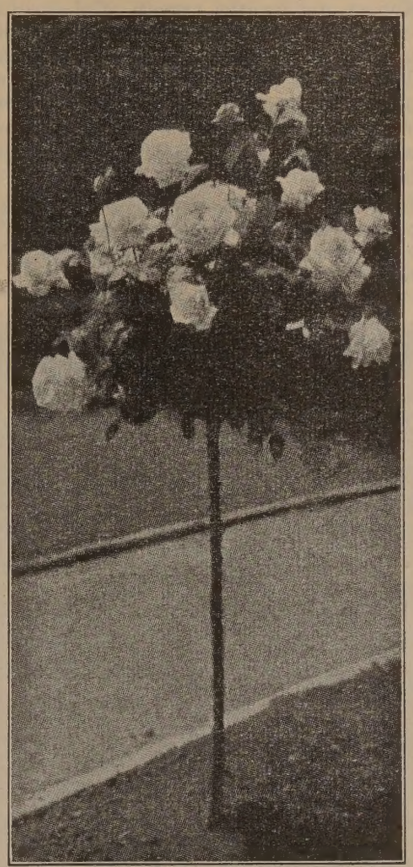
GISELE ALDAY (H.T.) (C. Mallerin)—Very vigorous, upright growth, free-branching habit, and dark green foliage free from disease. Very long bud of a dark coral pink colour on long stalk. Flower very large with large regular petals, flesh pink lighted with orange, profuse blooming.

MARY HART—The bud is rich and opens into well-formed blossoms of deep, velvety red, with an overglow of amber. Unlike many red roses, Mary Hart does not wilt or dry when cut, but opens perfectly; contains about 35 petals. It is a sport of Talisman, and possesses the vigorous constitution and has the beautiful foliage borne on heavy stems and other good qualities of this variety. Very highly recommended.

McGREDY'S TRIUMPH (H.T.) (S. McGredy & Sons)—Geranium red flushed orange, gradually deepening to rich orange. The flowers are large, full and of perfect shape, and a delicate rose scent. The growth is strong and vigorous.

McGREDY'S WONDER (H.T.) (S. McGredy & Sons)—An entirely new colour break in roses; the colour is brilliant coppery orange with a faint orange red flush towards edge of petals, the outside of the petals have a deeper tinge of orange red. The growth is vigorous, upright and breaks freely, bearing blooms in great profusion. An ideal bedding rose.

MRS. ANTHONY SPALDING (H.T.) (S. McGredy & Sons)—Strawberry red, flushed orange, and heavily veined claret, the outside of petals overlaid russety orange. Flowers are large, full and of good shape, the petals reflexing in a manner which makes the flower beautiful. Habit of growth is distinct, being free, vigorous and spreading, and the blooms are borne freely throughout the season.



A Typical Standard Rose

MEVROUW VAN STRAATEN VAN NES (Hybrid Poly.) (M. Leenders & Co.)—Flowers brilliant cochineal carmine, large, waved petals, flowering in large clusters. Fragrant; growth strong; highly recommended.

NIGRETTE (H.T.) (Max Krause)—Colour velvety black without any shading. The darkest of all roses in commerce. Bud medium size, pointed; bloom full, good size and form, opening well in all weathers. Very bushy, free-branching growth, blooming profusely and continuously. Sweetly scented. It is the result of a cross between two of the darkest roses, viz.: Lord Castlereagh and Chateau de Clos Vougeot. An ideal rose for massing and bedding.

RINCESS OF ORANGE (Climbing Poly.) (De Ruiter)—This is the climbing form of the so-much-demanded "Gloria Mundi." Different to the other climbing forms of Polyantha roses. It does not flower on the maiden plants, but flowers like other rambler roses on the one-year-old wood. This is a most valuable addition, and one that will be universally in demand.

SOUVENIR—This glorious rose may best be described as a golden Talisman. Its rich golden-yellow colour, with the vigour and prolificacy of its parent, will insure a wide popularity for this sterling variety.

WILHELM BREDER (H.T.) (W. Kordes Sohne)—This rose has been named in the U.S. "Glowing Sunset," which is a fitting name and describes the bud and bloom. The flower is large and full. Strong old-rose scent. The growth is vigorous and erect, and with reddish-green, healthy foliage.

THE "NATIONAL" SPECIAL ROSE FOOD

Contains, beside other useful ingredients, Nitrogen, Phosphates and Potash in exactly balanced proportion as is required by the plant.

No waste; no smell; no harmful properties.

In bags, with directions how to use:

4lb.	7lb.	14lb.	28lb.	56lb.	1 cwt.
1/6	2/9	5/-	8/-	14/6	28/-

Postage or Freight Extra.

Standard Roses

Quite distinct from the ordinary bush type of Rose, these have shapely heads carried on straight stems from 24 to 36 inches high.

Our Standard Roses are budded on the most approved, non-suckering stocks. They are not cheap in any sense of the word—but certain it is that, for the money expended, they will afford the fullest value in satisfaction.

All the leading strong-growing varieties are supplied on Standards.

FULL STANDARDS (36-inch) . . . . .
THREE-QUARTER STANDARDS (30-inch)
HALF STANDARDS (20 and 24-inch) . .

4/- EACH
6 FOR 22/-
12 FOR 44/-
(freight extra)

Freight is extra; and we recommend sending by rail or boat. It is possible to send Half Standards by parcel post, but Full and Three-quarter Standards are too long, and must be railed.

Standard Polyantha Roses

Price: 4/- each, 44/- dozen. Freight extra.

We have a limited supply of some of the Polyantha Roses budded on suitable briars; these make very beautiful plants. The following varieties are available: **Ellen Poulsen, Gloria Mundi, Goldlachs, Ideal, Rufus, Orleans.** (For descriptions see general Polyantha list.)

DWARF OR BUSH ROSES

The Roses comprising this list are all among the very best grown, and are all suitable for Australian conditions. A succession of good flowers may be obtained throughout the growing season by cutting back the flowering branches to within an eye or two of the old wood.

When ordering Roses, some people call ordinary BUSH Roses "STANDARD," to distinguish them from Climbing Varieties. This is not correct. Standard Roses are those having straight main stems 3 feet high, with a shapely branching head on top. These are budded on specially long briar stocks; hence the higher price of 4/- each, or 44/- per dozen. BUSH Roses are the ordinary Dwarf Garden Roses, and are priced at 1/3 each, 14/- per dozen.

The following is an abridged list only of highly recommended varieties. Ask us about any others you may require.

PRICE: 1/3 EACH, 14/- PER DOZEN :: POSTAGE EXTRA. SEE PAGE 86.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN DESCRIBING CLASS OF ROSE

H.P. (**Hybrid Perpetual**)—Chiefly Spring blooming, and sometimes in the Autumn should good rains follow a dry Summer. Very hardy, and can stand a fair amount of frost.

T. (**Tea-scented**)—Fairly hardy, but will not stand as much frost as H.P.

H.T. (**Hybrid Tea**)—Class between H.P. and T., but so inter-crossed that it is at times hard to classify correctly. Ever-blooming and hardy.

Per. (**Pernetiana**)—Mostly in brilliant colours. Strong growers in dry inland and cold climates, but inclined to die back in the warm, humid districts.

Alexander Hill Grey (T.)—Lemon yellow; vigorous and good.

America (H.T.)—Buds long and pointed; fragrant rose pink flowers.

Angele Pernet (Per.)—Vivid orange yellow shaded fiery red, and deep reddish apricot; outside of petals golden yellow.

Antoine Rivoire (H.T.)—Large camellia-shaped blooms of a rosy flesh colour, freely produced. Good for garden and exhibition. Strong grower.

Autumn—A moderately-sized full flower, carried on stiff upright stem. The colour is a combination of orange streaked with crimson and scarlet. Fairly vigorous growth (Per.).

Barcelona (H.T.)—The buds are long and pointed, opening to large, full blooms of perfect form. Colour, a dark carmine crimson, black velvety shadings. Highly perfumed. The growth is strong and vigorous.

Betty Uprichard (H.T.)—Salmon to carmine, while the reverse is glowing carmine, with coppery sheen.

Briarcliff (H.T.)—A splendid sport from Columbia, producing blooms of a bright, even shade of pink. The bud is long, opening to blooms of large size and perfect shape, without the tendency of the parent to "split" in the bloom. A vigorous grower with mildew-proof foliage. Sweetly scented.

Busy Body (H.T.)—The bud is shapely and opens to medium size flower of a rich, orange yellow colour. The growth is bushy and compact; the foliage bright and healthy. Free flowering.

Caledonia (H.T.)—A splendidly formed pure white, backed up by good growth and foliage.

Canary (H.T.)—The buds are clear golden yellow, opening to canary yellow and paling to white in the last stages. Free blooming.

Catherine Kordes (H.T.)—The buds are long and pointed, opening to large blooms of ideal shape. The colour is scarlet, with dark shades of crimson. Growth strong and vigorous.

Charles P. Kilham (H.T.)—Brilliant orange orient red, suffused, with glowing scarlet. Well shaped buds.

Clarice Goodacre (H.T.)—Beautiful long buds, carried on stiff stems, opening to fairly full blooms. Colour, clean white with a yellow flush. Good for garden and exhibition. Vigorous grower.

Colonel Sharman Crawford (H.T.)—Rich, velvety crimson; reverse heavily veined and shaded deeper crimson. The centre tones to scarlet red, which intensifies as the flower develops, and holds till the petals fall. High, pointed centre; long, rigid stems; vigorous growth, strong scent, free flowering.

Columbia (H.T.)—Rich rose pink flowers on long stems. The growth is vigorous and disease resistant. Highly recommended.

Comtesse La Barthe (T.)—Rosy flesh, not full, but always in bloom. Strong grower.

Comtesse de Cayla (T.)—Medium size, semi-double blooms of a beautiful shade of nasturtium red, tinted carmine and copper. Very free flowering and a strong grower.

Comtesse Vandal (H.T.)—A seedling of Ophelia and Mrs. Aaron Ward crossed with Souv. de Claudius Pernet, producing a unique blending of these three varieties. Robust and healthy growth. Colour of bud is reddish copper with reddish golden bronze, which lightens as the bud develops. The inner side of petals is salmon, graduating to gold at the base; the reverse side of petals is deep coral.

Countess of Gosford (H.T.)—Salmon pink; base of petals yellow; perfect.

Cuba (Per.)—A very uncommon shade of orange scarlet; inside of the petal rich velvety crimson with carmine towards the tips.

ROSES MAKE A BRAVE SHOWING

Daily Mail Scented (H.T.)—Colour rich deep velvety red, with a scarlet sheen; excellent shape. An ideal bedding rose.

Dame Edith Helen (H.T.)—The colour is pure glowing pink. Possesses the true old rose scent.

Director Rubio (H.T.)—Blooms large, fairly full, and freely produced. Colour velvety magenta red; highly perfumed.

Dividend (H.T.)—Moderate size blooms of bright rich yellow. Growth is fairly vigorous and of profuse blooming habit.

DAINTY BESS. A charming single, bearing pale pink blossoms—in cooler weather deepening to salmon—with a very prominent centre of crimson and gold stamens. It is a most beautiful flower, simplicity is its charm, and its rare fragrance is truly delightful. We can strongly recommend this variety to all rose-lovers.

Druschki Rubra (H.T.)—Growth strong, bushy and upright, with dark green foliage, immune from disease. Buds are long and pointed, the flower large and cupped. Colour dark blood red and maroon. Very fragrant.

Dr. Hawkesworth (H.T.)—Rich crimson, shading to deep maroon. Medium size; blooms of good shape; long stems. Very free flowering and branching habit. Vigorous grower, and sweetly scented. Similar to Hoosier Beauty.

Duchess of Sutherland (H.T.)—Delicate warm rose pink; large, sweetly-scented flowers. Valuable for garden or exhibition. Strong grower.

Duchess of Wellington (H.T.)—Saffron yellow, stained crimson.

Earl Haig (H.T.)—Large, globular; somewhat flat blooms, reddish crimson in colour. Scented; strong grower.

Edith Nellie Perkins (H.T.)—Outside of petals is a light, Orient red, heavily shaded cerise at top and orange at base; the inner face is salmon-pink, merging into orange-salmon. The blooms are moderately full, well shaped and sweetly scented. Growth vigorous.

Editor Macfarland (H.T.)—Flower large and well formed. Colour bright rose, shaded salmon and capucine red. A vigorous, erect grower, producing blooms up to exhibition standard.

Elegante (H.T.)—Creamy yellow bloom of good form, scented. Free flowering; vigorous growth; of spreading habit. Recommended.

E. G. Hill (H.T.)—Dazzling scarlet shading to deeper pure red as it develops. The bud is unsurpassed in beauty, except by the open flower, which is a wonder.

Elizabeth Arden (H.T.)—The flower is pure white, of delightful shape and up to exhibition form. The growth vigorous and free blooming; blooms sweetly scented.

Elizabeth of York (H.T.)—Colour a rich shade of cerise pink lit up through the petals with a wonderful iridescence. A most distinct rose. The flower resembles a richly coloured Sunny South.

Ethel Somerset (H.T.)—Shrimp pink.

(*Continued on next page.*)

DWARF ROSES—Continued

Etoile de Hollande (H.T.)—Dark red buds, opening to non-fading blooms of a rich bright red colour. Growth strong and erect; free branching habit. Blooms are inclined to be loose in the Spring, but later in the season become much fuller; very sweetly scented.

Everest (H.T.)—An enormous rose of good form. Colour, white suffused with cream; a vigorous grower; suitable for exhibition.

Fascination (H.T.)—Rosy cerise, shaded yellow.

Federico Casas (H.T.)—Bud very large, long-pointed red; flower large, semi-double, intensely fragrant, red and yellow.

Felberg's Rosa Druschki (H.P.)—Best seedling from the world-famous rose, "Frau Karl Druschki," and has inherited all the good qualities. The beautiful large blooms are in form and constitution like Druschki. The colour bright pink.

Francis Scott Key (H.T.)—Deep red; excellent.

Frances Gaunt (H.T.)—Delightful fawny deep apricot; delightfully fragrant.

Frau Karl Druschki (H.T.)—Pure white; one of the best.

Gaiety (H.T.)—Bud large, long-pointed. Colour orange, Indian red and silver.

General Gallieni (T.)—Brownish crimson, shaded copper; centre rose flesh. Blooms are large and full and produced continuously, but are often misshapen; growth vigorous and clean.

General MacArthur (H.T.)—Richest crimson, shaded scarlet.

George Arends (H.P.)—Large blooms, nice clear pink; sweetly scented and free blooming. Vigorous grower.

George Dickson (H.T.)—Scarlet crimson.

George Schwartz (T.)—Deep canary yellow

Gipsy Lass (H.T.)—Rich scarlet crimson, with blackish shading; full, globular, lasting; foliage hard, disease resisting. Vigorous growth, free and perpetual bloomer; true rose perfume.

Golden Dawn—The buds are rich sun-flower yellow, heavily flushed with deep old rose. The blooms are richly tea-scented (H.T.).

Golden Emblem (Per.)—Reddish golden buds opening to beautiful blooms of a bright cadmium yellow. Moderate growth.

Golden Ophelia (H.T.)—A seedling from "Ophelia." Colour, golden yellow in centre.

Golden Rambler—Flowers fully 4 inches in diameter, each 30 to 40 petals, in clusters of 2 to 14 or more. Rich yellow, with crimson splashes. A true rambler with delicious fragrance.

Grenoble (H.T.)—The bud is long, opening to large, full flowers of perfect form; a brilliant scarlet, sweetly perfumed. Vigorous and erect growth.

Gruss an Teplitz (H.T.)—Medium cup-shaped blooms; bright crimson.

Gustave Grunerwald (H.T.)—China pink apricot centre.

Gwen Nash (H.T.)—Large somewhat loose blooms; colour, cyclamen-pink; very free flowering. Vigorous grower.

Hadley (H.T.)—Dark crimson scarlet; one of the best.

Hawlmark Crimson (H.T.)—A glorious rose whose pointed buds are intense crimson maroon.

Heinrich Wendland (Per.)—Deep golden yellow on the reverse and a vivid nasturtium red on the inner face of the petal. The pointed buds open to large fairly full blooms. Growth moderate.

Hilda (H.T.)—Flowers large, very full and globular in form, lasting well when cut. The colour is a bright carmine, inner petals light pink. Growth vigorous and upright.

Hoosier Beauty (H.T.)—Crimson, with darker shadings. A real beauty.

Hugo Roller (T.)— Rich lemon yellow, petals edged crimson.

Imperial Potentate (H.T.)—Splendidly shaped buds opening to large double blooms. Colour, glistening rose-pink, with silvery suffusion at base of petals. Sweetly scented.

Irish Elegance (H.T.)—Bronzy orange, profuse bloomer; single.

Irish Fireflame (H.T.)—Single. A deep madder orange, splashed with crimson. Strong tea perfumed.

Isobel (Per.)—Splendid single rose of dainty colouring, carmine flushed with orange-scarlet; moderately strong grower.

Joanna Hill (H.T.)—Outer petals clear sulphur yellow; inner petals deeper, showing a decided pink flush, fairly full and well formed. Strong grower.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock (H.T.)—Large, perfect formation; highly perfumed; colour carmine.

Joyous Cavalier (H.T.)—The bud is a splendid shape opening to large loose bloom of the decorative type; colour light crimson, which does not fade. Growth strong and branching. Extremely floriferous.

Julien Potin (Per.)—The most gorgeous and brilliant yellow rose yet introduced. The buds are long and shapely; sweetly scented. Growth upright.

Kaiserin Augusta Viktoria (H.T.)—Creamy white; one of the best.

K. of K. (H.T.)—Intense scarlet; semi-single.

Konigin Carola (H.T.)—Satiny rose, reverse of petals silvery white; buds long and pointed. Strong grower. Exhibition rose.

Konigin Luise (H.T.)—Colour white, with an occasional greenish tinge. An improved "Kaiserin Augusta Viktoria."

Korovo (H.T.)—Flowers are large and full; colour peach blossom and old rose. Growth vigorous, flowers freely.

Kralj Tomislav (H.T.)—The flower is a large, full, bright red. Growth vigorous and floriferous.

Lady Ashtown (H.T.)—Blooms are large and full, with high-pointed centre. Colour, deep rose, shading to yellow at base of petals. Vigorous grower. An excellent garden and show rose.

Lady Craig (H.T.)—Full flowers of good size and form; a clear yellow, with deeper centre; scented. Vigorous grower.

Lady Helen Maglona (H.T.)—The bud and young flowers bright crimson red with blackish markings.

Lady Hillingdon (T.)—In cool districts this rose is a glowing orange yellow, and even in less favourable climates, the colour is quite a rich shade of yellow. The buds are very long and pointed; flowers freely over a long period of the year. Wonderful effects can be made by massing this variety in beds or planting clumps or groups. We consider Lady Hillingdon one of the best yellow roses for decorative purposes.

Lady Roberts (T.)—Reddish apricot; the base of the petals coppery red.

Laurent Carle (H.T.)—Brilliant velvety carmine; perfumed; good.

Li Bures (Per.)—The bud is long, carried on stiff stems of a novel dark red colour, opening to a moderately full flower of a pretty combination of colours—red, rose, and yellow. Free and continuous bloomer. Sweetly scented. Moderately strong grower.

Lord Lonsdale (H.T.)—Colour, brilliant unfading daffodil yellow. Large, fully double, high-pointed blooms produced freely on free-branching, evenly-balanced trees; strong stems; bright, glossy green foliage; sweetly scented.

Lord Castlereagh (H.T.)—Beautiful dark buds opening to semi-double blooms of a deep velvety crimson. The growth is strong and free branching; very free flowering. Fragrant. A distinct improvement on Hawlmark Crimson.

Lord Charlemont (H.T.)—Clear crimson, deepening to carmine crimson; sweetly scented.

Lord Rossmore—Blooms large and splendid shape. Colour, creamy white, shaded pink. Vigorous grower (H.T.).

Lorraine Lee—Semi-double blooms of medium size. Buds salmon rose, becoming paler as the bloom opens; a wonderfully free flowering decorative. A moderate grower.

Los Angeles (Per.)—Luminous flame pink, toned coral and gold at base of petals; long-pointed bud.

Louise Crette (H.P.)—Very large and full blooms of perfect form. White, with creamy centre; good show rose. Very vigorous.

Lucie Marie (H.T.)—Bud large and pointed, opening to full blooms of good size and form. The colour is buttercup yellow ground, heavily washed and veined apricot-orange and shaded salmon-cerise. Growth vigorous and upright, with free branching habit; a profuse, continuous bloomer. Sweetly scented.

Mabel Turner (H.T.)—Flowers large and well formed. Deep salmon.

Madame Abel Chatenay (H.T.)—Pale flesh shaded rose; free flowering.

Madame Butterfly (H.T.)—Sport from Ophelia; a harmony of bright pink, apricot and gold; excellent.

Madame Edouard Herriot (Per.)—A deep terra-cotta or reddish copper.

Madame Francisque Favre—Single carmine with white eye. A wonderfully free flower; unlike most other roses, flowers well in winter months. Ideal for hedge purposes.

Madame Jules Bouche (H.T.)—Salmon white, centre shaded virginal pink. Recommended.

Madame Jules Grolez (H.T.)—Well-formed blooms of a brilliant china rose; very free flowering. Moderate grower.

Madame Louis Lens (H.T.)—Perfectly formed, pure white flowers; strong growth and free branching habit; healthy green foliage; profuse and continuous in bloom.

Madame Nicholas Aussel (Per.)—Striking in colour, being rich coppery orange. Flowers are of splendid size and shape up to exhibition form, and the growth, for a Pernetiana, is good.

Madame Pierre S. Du Pont (H.T.)—Growth vigorous and erect, free branching; foliage clear green; long bud, erect stem; flower large, sweetly scented. Colour intense yellow shaded ochre.

DWARF OR BUSH ROSES—(Continued)

Madame Raymond Gaujard (Per.)—Colour is unique—a dark Oriental scarlet, with a bright golden base. A variety of exceptional merit, in growth, richness of colour, and beauty of flower.

Madame Segond Weber (H.T.)—Petals large and firm; colour rosy salmon.

Madame Welmeot Van Heek (H.T.)—Strong, bushy growth; dark green foliage. Blooms perfectly formed, medium size; very free flowering. Colour, carmine red,

Madge Wildfire (H.T.)—The flowers are of huge size, great substance and splendid formation, the colour being a glorious shade of sparkling Indian red; a feature of the flowers being their strong and delightful perfume. They are up to exhibition standard. The growth is vigorous, with free branching habit.

Maman Cochet (T.)—Blush rose, shaded carmine and salmon.

Margaret McGredy (H.T.)—Colour orange-scarlet. Flowers large, full and of perfect form.

Marie van Houtte (T.)—Large, full blooms; colour, cream, edge rose and peach. Very free and vigorous.

McGredy's Peach (H.T.)—Creamy yellow washed salmon—a beautiful and delicate combination. Large, full flowers of splendid shape; slight Tea perfume. Free, upright, and vigorous growth; stout stems; dark green, glossy, disease-free foliage.

McGredy's Yellow (H.T.)—Large, bright, buttercup yellow flowers; every bloom is of perfect form and sweetly scented. Unlike most yellows, it is a strong grower. Growth upright and disease free. Excellent for bedding and exhibition.

McGredy's Scarlet (H.T.)—Colour brilliant rich scarlet with orange base to petals. Vigorous and upright growth.

Memory (H.T.)—Bud very large, long pointed. Flower very large, double, cupped, extremely lasting, intensely fragrant; light pink with silvery reflexes, shading down to apple blossom pink and yellow at the base; borne singly on long stems.

Mevr. G. A. Van Rossem (Per.)—Dark yellow ground, heavily flamed and shaded dark orange and apricot.

Molly Sharman-Crawford (T.)—Delicate eau-de-nil, white; perfumed.

Mrs. A. R. Barraclough (H.T.)—Bright sparkling carmine-pink, shading to yellow at base. The colour does not fade, but seems to become brighter as the flower ages; flowers are full, of good size, and perfect form. Growth fairly vigorous. Sweetly scented. Good show rose.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell (H.T.)—Very long buds of reddish-salmon tints.

Mrs. Aaron Ward (H.T.)—Blooms medium size, but full. Indian yellow with deeper centre; free flowering. Moderate grower.

Mrs. Bryce Allen (H.T.)—Carmine rose, highly perfumed.

Mrs. Charles Lamplough (H.T.)—Soft lemon, sweetly scented.

Mrs. C. J. Bell (H.T.)—A sport from Radiance; colour, delicate shell pink.

Mrs. Dunlop-Best (H.T.)—Reddish apricot, base of petals coppery yellow; perfumed

Mrs. George Shawyer (H.T.)—Rosy pink semi-double blooms.

Mrs. Harold Brocklebank (H.T.)—Creamy white, centre buff, base of petals golden yellow.

Mrs. H. R. Darlington (H.T.)—Creamy yellow, sweetly scented.

Mrs. H. Stevens (T.)—One of the best whites; buds long and pointed.

Mrs. H. Winnett (H.T.)—Beautiful red, not as dark as Hadley.

Mrs. J. D. Eisele (H.T.)—Rich cherry rose. Blooms large and of fine form; up to exhibition standard; growth strong and vigorous.

Mrs. Mackellar (H.T.)—Colour, citron yellow, shaded primrose. The blooms are large, fairly full, and perfectly formed. The petals reflex, giving the bloom a fine appearance. Vigorous grower. A good exhibition rose.

Mrs. Sam McGredy—Scarlet coppery orange, heavily flushed Lincoln red. Flowers are large and of good form. Sweetly scented.

Mrs. William C. Egan (H.T.)—Large, well-formed blooms of a light soft pink colour. Flowers freely produced. Growth moderate to vigorous.

Mrs. W. E. Lenon (H.T.)—Large, long, pointed buds, opening to moderately full, sweetly scented flowers of a rich carmine-crimson. Vigorous grower and continuous bloomer.

My Maryland (H.T.)—Rich salmon pink. Blooms large, full and nicely shaped; a free blooming and vigorous rose suitable for garden or exhibition.

Norman Lambert (H.T.)—Outside of petals rich buttercup yellow, inside of petals salmon orange suffused bronzy yellow. Large, fairly full blooms of perfect form. Sweetly scented. Very free blooming and a vigorous grower.

Oliver Mee (H.T.)—Colour deep salmon, with heavy flush of clear fawn. Sweetly scented.

Ophelia (H.T.)—Salmon flesh, shaded with rose.

Padre (H.T.)—Coppery scarlet in the buds, opening to coppery salmon and salmon pink. The semi-double blooms are large and carried on long stems.

Penelope (T.)—Lower half reddish crimson; centre creamy white.

Perle des Jardins (T.)—Bright canary yellow; fragrant.

Phoebe (H.T.)—Colour, cream with deep cream centre. Blooms are full and of good form, carried on long stems. Growth upright and fairly vigorous.

Picture (H.T.)—An ideal rose for garden and bedding purposes, and splendid for cutting. Medium-sized buds, perfectly formed. When opening the clear rose pink velvety petals reflex in the most pleasing manner, giving the impression of a huge flower. The growth is sturdy and free.

Portadown Bedder—Medium-sized blooms of good form. Colour, on outside of petals orange yellow with a rich cerise flush that deepens towards the end. Sweetly scented. Vigorous grower.

Portadown Fragrance (H.T.)—Flowers large, full, and of perfect form. The colour, brilliant orange salmon pink, heavily flushed with orange scarlet, and, as the name denotes, strongly perfumed. The growth is disappointing, being very weak.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER (H.T.)

Bud large, long pointed; semi-double; moderately fragrant; outer petals claret red marked crimson; inner petals deep salmon flesh; strong stem; disease-resistant. This is one of the roses that we can very highly recommend.

President Jac Smits (H.T.)—A seedling from Etoile de Hollande x K. of K. Colour, brilliant dark red. Flowers large and semi-double, carried on long, straight stems. Free and continuous bloomer. Strong grower.

President Marcia (H.T.)—Growth very strong, bushy and free flowering; large, olive green foliage; flowers large, full and fragrant; colour rose-neyron red, shaded salmon flesh on reverse side, and tinted ochre at base.

Prince Camille de Rohan (H.P.)—Large blooms of good shape. Colour, dark maroon, shaded velvety black. Vigorous grower. One of the few H.P.'s worth growing.

Radiance (H.T.)—Flowers large size; clear rose colour, with a brilliant reverse of dark carmine; stems are long and stiff; flowers erect. A constant bloomer. Perfumed.

Rapture (H.T.)—A sport of Mdm. Butterfly. Flower of medium size, borne singly on long stems. Colour, deep pink. Like parent in habit of growth but stronger.

Red Letter Day—Scarlet crimson buds, semi-single.

Red Radiance (H.T.)—A red flowered sport from the popular favourite Radiance. Very free flowering.

Rev. F. Page Roberts (H.T.)—Marechal Neil colour, buff markings reverse of petals.

Richard E. West (H.T.)—Cadmium yellow, paler on reflex; fragrant.

Roger Lamelin (H.P.)—Scarlet red with a clear well-defined margin of white round the edges, quite distinct. Vigorous grower.

Rosa Indica—This variety is also known under the names of Cramoisi Superieur, Lady Brisbane and Crimson China. Habit of growth compact and bushy; continuously in bloom, making it an ideal variety for hedges and borders. The colour is bright red.

Rose Berkeley (H.T.)—Colour a deep rosy salmon pink suffused with orange; yellow base. The blooms large, full and beautifully formed; suitable for exhibition or garden. The growth is vigorous, bushy and branching.

Roselandia (H.T.)—A new yellow sport from Golden Ophelia; larger and deeper in colour.

Rose Marie (H.T.)—Rose pink, fragrant; highly recommended.

Ruby Manwaring (H.T.)—Blooms of good form; richly coloured velvety scarlet, opening a rich rosy cerise, showing a delicate striping throughout the petal, a splendid variety. The colouring goes right through the petal. A superb bedding and garden variety; fragrant.

Sensation (H.T.)—Scarlet crimson with maroon markings; growth vigorous.

Shot Silk (H.T.)—Bright cherry-cerise overshot with salmon orange, flushed rose, and a deep-veined clear buttercup yellow base

Simone Guerin (H.T.)—Bud long on rigid stem, dark golden yellow, opening to large, full flowers of carroty orange. Strong, vigorous growth; floriferous.

Sir Henry Segrave (H.T.)—Primrose yellow, with chrome base; large well-shaped bud; full flower; vigorous and hardy growth; free and perpetual blooming; sweet scent.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet (Per.)—Sun-flower yellow that does not fade.

(Continued on Next Page)

DWARF OR BUSH ROSES—(Continued)

Souv. de Georges Pernet (Per.)—Large, globular blooms, carried on stiff stems. Beautiful Orient red, shaded with yellow. Growth vigorous and branching.

Souv. de H. A. Verschuren (H.T.)—Cadmium yellow, passing to orange yellow.

Souv. de Madame Boullet (H.T.)—Dark cadmium yellow; large, long bud.

Souv. de Maria Zayas (H.T.)—Blooms large and of fine form, suitable for garden or exhibition. Colour, deep carmine, which is somewhat hard at times. Vigorous grower.

Souv. of Stella Grey (T.)—Deep orange, with splashes or veinations of yellow, apricot, salmon and crimson.

Souv. de Therese Levet (T.)—Dark velvety crimson.

Star of Queensland (H.T.)—Rich deep velvety crimson, shaded maroon.

Sunburst (H.T.)—Cadmium yellow, orange-yellow centre, large cupped form.

Sunny South (H.T.)—A lovely pink, flushed carmine on a yellow base.

Sunstar (H.T.)—Deep orange and yellow, edged crimson.

Talisman (H.T.)—A very fine and attractive rose; quite distinct. Scarlet, pink, copper and gold are all to be found in the glorious shadings; vigorous grower.

Una Wallace (H.T.)—Cherry rose, without shading.

Warrior (H.T.)—Flowers vivid scarlet crimson, large, double.

W. E. Chaplin (H.T.)—Nice bud opening to large, well-shaped bloom; quite up to exhibition standard. The colour is carmine crimson. The growth is strong and vigorous with a free blooming habit.

White Ensign (H.T.)—The colour is pure white flushed delicate cream at very base of petals.

White Maman Cochet (T.)—Equal to the celebrated Pink Maman Cochet.

Willam Orr (H.T.)—Flowers large, full and of good form. Colour, deep velvety crimson; growth strong and vigorous.

W. R. Smith (T.)—Creamy white, flushed and suffused with bright rosy pink.

Yvres Druhen (H.T.)—Dark velvety red; highly perfumed.

Climbing Roses

1/3 each; 14/- doz. Postage or Carriage Extra. (See Page 86.)

The prefix "Climbing" is only used when there are dwarf roses of the same name, and should never be omitted when ordering if confusion and disappointment are to be avoided.

Australian Beauty (H.T.)—Dark velvety crimson. A vigorous grower, with good foliage. Blooms of fine form, and sweetly scented.

Black Boy (H.T.)—Bud well shaped and flower most attractive. Colour, deep crimson, shaded with blackish maroon.

Clb. Belle Siebrecht (H.T.)—Deep rose; long pointed buds.

Clb. Chateau De Clos Vouget (H.T.)—Very dark velvety crimson.

Clb. Columbia (H.T.)—Strong-growing; rich pink.

Clb. Comtesse la Barthe (T.)—A strong climbing sport of the well-known favourite. A free blooming pink climber.

Clb. Daily Mail Scented (H.T.)—A very vigorous climber, and a variety which is sure to prove very popular. The rich velvety-red flowers are very sweetly scented.

Clb. Dame Edith Helen (Clb. H.T.)—Vigorous climbing sport of the well-known dwarf variety; unsuited to moist tropical climates. Rose pink.

Clb. Devoniensis (T.)—Creamy white.

Clb. Etoile de Hollande (Clb. H.T.)—Vigorous climbing sport of Etoile de Hollande. A great acquisition to the dark red climbing roses.

Clb. General Macarthur (H.T.)—Vigorous habit; clean and healthy foliage; fragrant, bright red.

Clb. Georges Schwartz (T.)—The blooms are of the brightest yellow; flowers freely.

Clb. Goldlachs (Clb. Poly.)—A vigorous climbing sport of the dwarf variety, producing blooms of a brilliant, intense orange red. A splendid new colour addition to the climbing Polyantha class.

Clb. Golden Ophelia (H.T.)—A fine climbing sport of the pretty dwarf variety. The flowers are perfect in shape.

Clb. Golden Emblem—A splendid climber, producing golden yellow blooms of delightful colouring.

Clb. Hadley (H.T.)—The flowers resemble the parent, in rich crimson colour and sweet fragrance.

Clb. Hoosier Beauty (H.T.)—Vigorous growth; sweetly scented; rich crimson blooms; highly recommended.

Clb. Hugo Roller (T.)—A good climbing sport of the old bicoloured dwarf of the same name. Colour, lemon yellow, edged and suffused crimson.

Clb. J. J. L. Mock (H.T.)—A splendid climber; particularly valuable to exhibitors; nicely-shaped blooms of a bright carmine pink.

Clb. K. A. Viktoria (H.T.)—A rather uncertain climbing sport of the popular white dwarf, as in some situations it is particularly strong and in others only moderate in growth. Very free blooming.

Clb. Lady Hillingdon (H.T.)—Long buds; deep orange yellow.

Clb. Laurent Carle (H.T.)—A very free flowering and vigorous grower, with sweetly-scented blooms of a pretty shade of red.

Clb. Lord Charlemont—Produces sweetly-scented crimson blooms of good shape. Growth is good, but there is a tendency to defoliate early in the season.

Clb. Lorraine Lee—Fairly vigorous climbing sport of the dwarf variety, producing blooms of a salmon rose colour.

Clb. Los Angeles (Per.)—Vigorous climber, flame pink, shaded coral and gold.

Clb. Mrs. Aaron Ward (H.T.)—Colour, Indian yellow, with deep centre. Vigorous. Nice foliage.

Clb. Mdm. Abel Chatenay (H.T.)—A free blooming pink, which should be planted freely. Strong growing.

Clb. Mdm. Butterfly (H.T.)—A vigorous climbing sport from the dwarf, and considered to be improved in colour, petalage, and fragrance. Colour, pale pink, shaded orange-apricot.

Clb. Mrs. C. J. Bell—An acquisition, as the shell pink blooms provide a break in the climbing class.

Clb. Mrs. Dunlop Best (Clb. H.T.)—A vigorous climber, having clean, healthy foliage. Colour, reddish apricot; base of petals coppery yellow.

Clb. Mrs. H. Stevens (H.T.)—Vigorous grower, full snow-white flower.

Clb. Madam Edouard Herriot (Per.)—Vigorous climber; beautiful coral red.

Clb. Madam Segond Weber (H.T.)—One of the best climbers. A lovely shade of rosy salmon; strong growing and free flowering.

Clb. Maman Cochet (T.)—A strong climbing sport; colour, blush rose, shaded carmine and salmon.

Clb. Mrs. G. Shawyer (H.T.)—Brilliant pink; vigorous climber.

Clb. Ophelia (H.T.)—Perfect blooms, which are salmon flesh, shaded rose.

Clb. Perle Des Jardins (T.)—Bright yellow; profuse.

Clb. Penelope—Outer petals crimson; inner petals creamy colour. A good climber.

Clb. Radiance (H.T.)—A real climbing sport of "Radiance." Very vigorous grower.

Clb. Red Radiance (H.T.)—Vigorous climber; bright red.

Clb. Rose Marie (H.T.)—Mildew-proof foliage. Highly recommended. A pretty shade of rose pink.

Clb. Shot Silk (H.T.)—A rich salmon orange cerise veined buttercup yellow, at times over-shot with orient shades. Vigorous growth; immune from mildew.

Clb. Souv. de Claudius Pernet (Per.)—The growth is vigorous; colour, rich sunflower yellow.

Clb. Souv. de Georges Pernet (Per.)—Orient red shaded yellow. A vigorous climbing sport of the dwarf variety.

Clb. Souv. de Madame Boullet (H.T.)—Dark cadmium yellow; large and fairly full flowers. Beautiful bronze green foliage.

Clb. Souv. de Therese Levet—A strong-growing, climbing sport of the old dwarf; valuable as a Winter bloomer. Crimson shaded maroon blooms of medium size.

Clb. Sunburst (H.T.)—Colour, cadmium yellow, with orange centre.

Clb. Sunstar (H.T.)—Deep orange and yellow, edged crimson.

Clb. White Maman Cochet—This is a true climber of very vigorous habit, of the Maman Cochet (T.).

Cloth of Gold (Noisette)—Sulphur yellow.

Countess of Stradbroke (H.T.)—A vigorous growing, free blooming rose of exceptional merit. The flowers are large and full. Colour, a rich, dark velvety crimson.

Flying Colours (H.T.)—Large single flowers of deep bright cerise.

Fortune's Yellow (N.)—Large semi-double blooms. Colour, bronzy yellow, shaded rose. Good pillar rose.

Jessie Clark—Large single flowers (4in. across), borne in clusters. Colour, a lovely shade of pink.

Kitty Kininmouth (H.T.)—Bright carmine rose.

(CLIMBING ROSES—Continued Next Page)

CLIMBING ROSES— (Continued)

Mermaid (Hyb. Bracteata)—A large single sulphur yellow bloom with beautiful stamens. The foliage is glossy; the whole plant being very graceful, whether in bloom or not. Suitable for trellisses or pillars.

Mdm. Driout (H.T.)—A beautiful striped pink sport of Reine Marie Henriette; same vigorous habits.

Miss Marion Manifold (H.T.)—Rich velvety scarlet; shaded crimson. Vigorous grower. Free flowering.

Noella Nabonnand (T.)—Extra large, semi-double, velvety crimson buds.

Nora Cunningham (H.T.)—Flowers large, decorative semi-double; colour, pure pink.

Reine Marie Henriette (H.T.)—Large flowers of good form. Colour, rosy cerise. A splendid Autumn flowerer.

Reve D'Or (N.)—Medium-sized, fairly full blooms of coppery yellow. Very free flowering. Good foliage.

Sachsengruss (H.T.)—Delicate flesh, with China rose reflexes; very large.

Sinica Alba—Large, single, pure white blooms. Glossy green foliage.

Sinica Anemone—Large, single blooms. Silvery pink deepening to bright rose. Glossy foliage.

Souv. de Leonie Viennot (H.T.)—Silvery rose shading to carmine, base of petals canary yellow.

Striped Reine Marie Henriette (H.T.)—Has the same excellent qualities as R. M. Henriette. Flowers striped magenta, on paler ground.

Walter C. Clark (H.T.)—Deep maroon crimson, shaded black; perfumed.

William Allan Richardson (Noisette)—Beautiful orange yellow.

Climbing Polyantha, Rambling, Wichuriana and Banksian Roses

1/3 each; 14/- doz.

Postage or Carriage Extra. (See Page 86.)

American Pillar—Large, single, rich pink, white eye and yellow stamens.

Banksia Alba—White.

Banksia Fortunei—Large white.

Climbing Cecil Brunner—A vigorous climbing sport from the favourite dwarf.

Climbing Orleans—A climbing sport from the well-known dwarf variety.

Crimson Rambler (Pol.)—Medium-size blooms borne in large clusters. Colour, dazzling crimson. Liable to mildew.

Dorothy Perkins—Beautiful shell pink; double flowers in clusters.

Emily Grey—Golden yellow, climbing rose. Without doubt the finest yellow Wichuriana rose yet introduced.

Excelsa—Brilliant scarlet crimson, large trusses of double flowers; mildew-proof foliage; superior to Crimson Rambler.

Heart of Gold (Hyb. Wich.)—Colour, crimson with white centre, with showy golden stamens. The blooms are single, borne in clusters, and up to three inches across.

Hiawatha—Single; bright rich crimson. White eye.

Isle de France (Wich.)—Colour, crimson-red with white centre; blooms are large, semi-double, and produced in large clusters.

Paul's Scarlet Climber—Vivid scarlet shaded with crimson; suitable for pillar and pergolas.

Romeo—Deep red; double; perfect form.

Sanders White (Wich.)—Large full blooms of a pure white. The best white available.

Shower of Gold—Vigorous; almost the colour of Wm. Allan Richardson, but not so much orange.

Tausendschon—Large pink, in clusters.

Vielchenblau—Reddish lilac, changing to amethyst and steel blue; semi-double.

Violetta (Mult.)—Large, semi-double blooms, borne in large trusses. Colour, deep violet.

White Dorothy Perkins—A pure white sport, from pink Dorothy Perkins.

Dwarf Polyantha Roses

ORLEANS TYPE

Price: 1/3 each, 14/- per dozen. Postage or Carriage Extra. (See Page 86.)

This section is most suited for bedding and massing, low edges, or as an edging to taller growing varieties. They produce large clusters of bloom and are almost continuously in flower. They are all compact growers, and should not be mixed with other types.

Alice Amos—Rosy cerise with white eye, resembling a dwarf American pillar. Flowers are single, borne in large trusses. Tall.

Chatillon—Beautiful pink, enormous trusses of semi-double flowers.

Coral Cluster—A coral pink sport from Orleans.

Diana (Poly.)—A unique and charming rose producing single flowers borne in clusters. Colour, coppery orange with splashes of rose and violet on reverse of the petal.

Ellen Poulsen—Brilliant pink, large, full, sweet scented.

E. N. Ward—Warm pink, sometimes tipped with carmine.

Fireglow—A brilliant and dazzling rose of the Orleans type, being a fiery orange red. A splendid addition to this class. Dwarf.

Gloria Mundi—Flowers large, fully double; orange scarlet.

Goldlachs (Golden Salmon)—An intense fiery golden salmon of wonderful beauty. Flowers medium to large in size, produced in large full trusses. Strong, bushy growth. Fine healthy foliage. Highly recommended.

Ideal—Flower beautiful dark crimson, at times scarlet. A sport from "Miss Edith Cavell," and in growth somewhat similar.

Kirsten Poulsen—This variety produces bright scarlet, medium-sized, single flowers borne in clusters, which are carried on stiff stems. A good variety for decorative work, as the flowers are non-fading. Tall.

Lady Reading—This variety may be termed a sister to Ellen Poulsen, as it has the same habit of growth and characteristics, the only difference being the colour, a bright red. Recommended. Tall.

Maman Turbat—China rose, shaded pink. A good variety. Dwarf.

Marinus—A dark red Orleans type Polyantha, and considered to be an improvement on Ideal. Dwarf.

Miss Edith Cavell—A scarlet-crimson sport from Orleans, possessing all the old favourite's characteristics. Dwarf.

Orleans—Brilliant geranium red, suffused rose, with white centre. Bushy habit; very free flowering.

Paul Crampel—A pretty scarlet orange.

Rufus—Intense bright crimson, holding its colour well and bearing flowers in large trusses. Dwarf.

Salmon Spray—Colour, delicate salmon pink with carmine on reverse of petals. Flowers are semi-double, borne in sprays of from five to twenty, lasting for days in water when cut. Tall.

Sparkler (Poly.)—A brilliant sparkling red of the Orleans type of flower and growth. A very fine variety.

Yvonne Rabier—White, semi-double flowers, strongly perfumed. Tall.

MINIATURE ROSES

1/3 each; 14/- doz. Postage Extra.

This list comprises the best of the Baby Roses. They produce exquisitely shaped blooms in small clusters, suitable for buttonhole or similar decoration; but generally are not suitable for bedding.

Cecile Brunner—Salmon pink with coppery centre.

Etoile Luisante—Orange red, opening to coral and carmine, with a golden yellow base.

George Elger—Golden coppery yellow passing to clear yellow when open. Dwarf.

Perle D'Or—Nankeen yellow with orange centre.

Sunshine—Bronzy red and orange.

Tiptop—Yellow overlaid with carmine. Dwarf.

MOSS ROSES

1/3 each; 14/- doz. Postage Extra.

These Roses thrive best in the colder districts; about Sydney they bloom in the Spring only.

Crimson Globe.

White Bath.

Zenobia—(Pink).

When it is realised just how beautiful a hedge of Roses such as Radiance, Red Letter Day and some other everblooming Roses form, they will become much more popular for this purpose. The foliage is practically evergreen, and the everblooming qualities of some varieties assure not only a picturesque hedge of great beauty, but also a never-ending supply of long-stemmed Roses for the house.

For hedge purposes we recommend the following varieties (see general lists for descriptions).

Plants 1/3 each; 14/- doz. Postage Extra. (See inside Back Cover.)

ROSE HEDGES

FOR TALL HEDGES OVER 4 FEET HIGH:

Radiance, Red Radiance, Red Letter Day, Sunny South.

FOR HEDGES 3 TO 4 FEET HIGH:

Ellen Poulsen (Poly.), Etoile de Hollande, Shot Silk.

FOR LOW HEDGES UP TO 2 FEET HIGH:

Gloria Mundi, Goldlachs, Ideal, Madame Francisque Favre, Maman Turbat, Miss Edith Cavell, Orleans, Rufus (see Polyantha section).

The distance apart for planting is as follows:—For vigorous hedge varieties, 2 feet 6 inches apart; for moderate hedge, 2 feet apart; while for Polyanthas, about 21 inches is a suitable interval.

Use only one variety for each hedge.

FLOWER SEEDLINGS AUTUMN AND WINTER . . . PLANTING . . .

FLOWER SEEDLINGS. Ready February to August. Postage Extra: 9d. on first doz., 3d. on each succeeding doz.

	Doz.	Per 100
ANEMONE (ready April-August), Mixed	1/–	7/–
ANTIRRHINUM, either Tall or Intermediate types, and can be supplied in separate colours or Mixture	8d.	5/–
AQUILEGIA (Long-spurred Columbine), dainty, hardy perennials	1/–	7/–
CALLIOPSIS DRUMMONDII, yellow annual	8d.	5/–
CANTERBURY BELLS, bright colours, very hardy	8d.	5/–
CARNATION, Chabaud's Giants, a splendid mixture for cutting	1/–	7/–
CARNATION, Margaret, choice mixed	8d.	5/–
CINERARIA, ready February to May	1/6	10/6
CLARKIA, Mixed	8d.	5/–
CORNFLOWER, Blue or Mixed	8d.	5/–
DAISIES (Double), pretty for edging beds	8d.	5/–
DELPHINIUM, tall hybrids, long spikes of beautiful blue shadings	1/–	7/–
DELPHINIUM BELLADONNA (Light Blue) and **BELLAMOSA** (Dark Blue). Intermediate growth; excellent for cutting	1/–	7/–
DELPHINIUM, Blue Butterfly, dwarf type and very dark blue	8d.	5/–
DIANTHUS, Mixed colours	8d.	5/–
FOXGLOVE, hardy annual	1/–	7/–
GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA, very hardy perennial	8d.	5/–
GERBERA, assorted seedlings	3/6	—
GODETIA, Mixed	8d.	5/–
HOLLYHOCK, choice mixed	1/–	7/–
LARKSPUR, mixed colours, very showy	8d.	5/–
LARKSPUR, royal blue and carmine	8d.	5/–
LEPTOSYNE, yellow, good for cutting	8d.	5/–
LOBELIA, pretty blue flower for borders	8d.	5/–
LUPIN, mixed, bright colours	8d.	5/–
LUPIN, Pink Pearl; also Blue, separately	8d.	5/–

	Doz.	Per 100
MARIGOLD, African, "Guinea Gold," rich orange yellow	8d.	5/–
MARIGOLD, African, Lemon Ball, and Orange Ball	8d.	5/–
MARIGOLD, English (Calendula), "Golden Delight," a beautiful shade	8d.	5/–
MARIGOLD, English (Calendula), "Lemon Queen," clear lemon yellow	8d.	5/–
MARIGOLD, English (Calendula), "Campfire," vivid orange	8d.	5/–
MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not), blue	8d.	5/–
NEMESIA, Blue Gem	8d.	5/–
NEMESIA, Mixed; brilliant for bedding and borders	8d.	5/–
PANSIES, Bath's Empress	2/–	15/–
PANSIES, Special Exhibition	2/–	15/–
PANSIES, Roggli's Giants, mixed	1/–	7/–
PANSIES, Ordinary Mixed	8d.	5/–
PENTSTEMON, choice mixed	1/–	7/–
PHLOX DRUMMONDII, bright colours in mixture	8d.	5/–
POLYANTHUS, mixed colours	2/–	15/–
POPPY (Iceland), mixed colours	8d.	5/–
POPPY (Iceland), "Sunray"	1/–	7/–
PRIMULA MALACOIDES, delicate lavender pink	8d.	5/–
RANUNCULUS (ready April-August)	1/–	7/–
STOCKS, "Imperial" type, mixed	1/–	7/–
STOCKS, "Nice" type, best mixed	8d.	5/–
STOCKS, separate colours	1/–	7/–
SCABIOUS, Azure Fairy (mauve)	8d.	5/–
SCABIOUS, mixed colours	8d.	5/–
SWEET PEAS, Spencer Mixed	8d.	5/–
THALICTRUM (Lavender Shower Flower)	2/–	15/–
VERBENAS, choice mixed	8d.	5/–
VIOLA, in separte colours or mixed	8d.	5/–
WALLFLOWER, early flowering	8d.	5/–

SPRING AND SUMMER PLANTING

FLOWER SEEDLINGS. Ready September to January. Postage Extra: 9d. on first doz., 3d. on each succeeding doz.

	Doz.	Per 100
ALTERNANTHERA, red and green foliage plant for borders and carpet bedding	8d.	5/–
AMARANTHUS, showy foliage plants	8d.	5/–
ANTIRRHINUM, either Tall or Intermediate types, and can be supplied in separate colours or mixture	8d.	5/–
ASTER, Wilt-Resistant, Giant Crego	1/–	7/–
ASTER, Giant Crego, mixed colours	8d.	5/–
ASTER, Giant Crego, separate colours	1/–	7/–
ASTER, Californian Giants, mixed colours	8d.	5/–
BEGONIA, bedding type; **Broadcast,** scarlet; **Glory of Erfurt,** bright carmine	1/–	7/–
CELOSIA, Thompsoni (Feathered Cockscomb)	8d.	5/–
CELOSIA Dwarf (Cockscomb)	8d.	5/–
CALLIOPSIS DRUMMONDII, yellow annual	8d.	5/–
CARNATION, Chabaud's Giants, a splendid mixture for cutting	1/–	7/–
COLEUS, handsome foliage	1/6	10/6
DELPHINIUM, tall hybrids, long spikes of assorted shades of blue	1/–	7/–
DELPHINIUM, Blue Butterfly, dwarf type	8d.	5/–
DELPHINIUM BELLADONNA (light blue) and **BELLAMOSA** (dark blue). Excellent for cutting	1/–	7/–
DIANTHUS, Single and Double, mixed colours	8d.	5/–
DAHLIA, choicest assorted seedlings, Decorative, Cactus, Collarette and Charm	1/–	7/–
GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA	8d.	5/–

	Doz.	Per 100
GERBERA, assorted seedlings	3/6	—
LOBELIA, pretty blue edging plant	8d.	5/–
MARIGOLD, African, "Guinea Gold," rich orange yellow	8d.	5/–
MARIGOLD, African, Lemon Ball and Orange Ball	8d.	5/–
MINA LOBATA, red and yellow creeper	1/6	10/6
PENTSTEMON, choice mixed	1/–	7/–
PETUNIA, Austral Giant Fringed	2/–	15/6
PETUNIA, Rosy Morn, bedding type, rosy pink	8d.	5/–
PETUNIA, Rose of Heaven, rosy pink	8d.	5/–
PETUNIA, Violacea, bedding type, rich deep violet	8d.	5/–
PHLOX DRUMMONDII, bright colours in mixture	8d.	5/–
PORTULACA, mixed colours	8d.	5/–
SALPIGLOSSIS, brilliant mixed	8d.	5/–
SALVIA (Bonfire), scarlet	1/–	7/–
SALVIA, blue, for massed effects	1/–	7/–
SCABIOUS, mixed colours, and also Azure Fairy (mauve)	8d.	5/–
THALICTRUM (Lavender Shower Flower)	2/–	15/–
TORENIA FOURNIERI, dainty purple bedding and border plant	8d.	5/–
VERBENA, choicest mixed seedlings	8d.	5/–
VISCARIA, mixed colours, bright, hardy	8d.	5/–
ZINNIA, Giant Double, mixed	8d.	5/–
ZINNIA, Dahlia Flowered, mixed	8d.	5/–
ZINNIA, Lilliput—miniature flowers	8d.	5/–
ZINNIA, Haagiana—for borders	8d.	5/–

For the average climate all the above Seedlings will be found suitable for planting during the period stated, but in the case of extreme climatic conditions allowance must be made for the effect of frost and cold weather on the more tender plants. Seedlings or other nursery stock cannot be despatched on the same day as the order is received; we must have at least a day's notice. As far as possible we try to avoid despatching seedlings on Fridays and Saturdays owing to the liability of parcels lying in the post office over the week-end.

GENERAL LIST OF SHRUBS AND TREES

Packing, Postage or Freight extra

Those Plants marked ☞ are suitable for Extreme Hot and Inland Areas.

Those Plants marked * are suitable for Cold and Mountain Areas.

NEARLY ALL THESE SHRUBS AND TREES CAN BE GROWN IN SYDNEY OR COASTAL AREAS.
(Except the well-known Cold Climate Plants, such as Lilacs, etc.)

D. denotes Deciduous; E. denotes Evergreen.

The heights given are approximate in every instance.

When planting a new home, one of the first considerations should be the question of shrubs and trees, as unplanted grounds are conspicuously unattractive. To enable our clients to have a "ready-made" garden, we have a wonderful assortment of plants grown in pots, tins and tubs to advanced stages.

ABELIA

RUPESTRIS (E.)—Very ornamental. Foliage colours well; charming pink and white. Grows 4ft. **2/-.**

UNIFLORA (E.)—Very ornamental. Foliage colours well; charming rose pink flowers with orange blotch. Grows 4ft. **2/-.**

ABERIA

KAFFIR APPLE

Splendid for specimen work, and ideal for hedges. 20ft. (E.) **2/-.**

ABUTILON

(CHINESE LANTERN)

2/- each.

Handsome, evergreen flowering shrubs of free growth; some of the varieties have variegated leaves and are very handsome, but the whole family are attractive and profuse bloomers; flowers bell-shaped. We recommend cutting back every second or third year.

BOULE DE NIEGE (E.)—White, 6ft. **2/-.**

ECLIPSE (E.)—Orange veined purple, 4ft. **2/-.**

EMPEROR (E.)—Large flowers, dark crimson, 6ft. **2/-.**

GOLDEN FLEECE (E.)—Bright yellow, 4ft. **1/9.**

ROSAEFLORUM (E.)—Pink, 6ft. **2/-.**

SOUVENIR DE BONN (E.)—Leaves have a wonderful silver margin; flowers orange, veined scarlet, 10ft. **2/-.**

VEXILLARIUM (E.)—Yellow and red. 6ft. **2/-.**

ACACIA

ACCOLA (E.)—Carries large sprays of rich yellow flowers during winter months. **1/6.**

BAILEYANA (Cootamundra Wattle) (E.)—Silvery leaf of great beauty; free flowering. 20ft. **1/-.**

CULTRIFORMIS (E.)—Knife-edged Wattle. 20ft. **1/6.**

DECURRENS (E.)—Black Wattle. 20ft. **1/-.**

DEALBATA (E.)—Silver Wattle. 20ft. **1/-.**

ELATA (E.)—30ft. The best for avenue planting. **1/6.**

LONGIFOLIA (E.)—15ft. **1/6.**

NEMU (Syn. ALBIZZIA JUBLIBRISSIN) (E.)—20ft. (Asia). A very hardy shrub, leaves similar to MIMOSA, dazzling red flowers. **2/6.**

PENNINERVIS (E.)—Mountain Hickory. **1/6.**

PODALYRAEFOLIA (E.)—Queensland Silver Wattle. A very choice variety. 20ft. **1/-.**

All Shrubs and Trees that are pot-grown may be transplanted at any time of the year. However, such lines as Flowering Cherries, Flowering Peaches and other deciduous plants are usually grown in the open ground, and therefore must be planted in the Winter.

Advanced Plants

that have been carefully chosen to fulfil any particular purpose, such as acting as Specimens on lawns . . . forming the correct grouping of trees to create the right setting for homes . . . ornamenting walls or courtyards . . . or to use in any Landscape Scheme

SAVE YEARS

of valuable time. They give at once to newly-planted gardens an appearance of established permanency . . . they create a garden almost "in a night!" At our Advanced Plant Nurseries at 156 Stanmore Rd., Stanmore, and 80 Parramatta Rd., Summer Hill, are thousands of lovely specimens of Poplars, Maples, Cypress, Junipers, Retinosporas, Willows, Azaleas, Palms and scores of other choice varieties, all grown to advanced sizes in pots, tubs, tins or boxes, from which they can be transplanted safely and easily to your gardens and grounds.
You are invited to call at any time and make an inspection without any obligation to buy. By means of Advanced Plants your garden will be as beautiful, as soon as planted, as your neighbour's, who may have endured very many years

OF WAITING

ACACIAS—(Continued)

PYCNANTHA (E.)—Golden Wattle. 20ft. **2/-.**

SALIGNA (E.)—Weeping Wattle. 15ft. **1/-.**

SPECTABILIS (E.)—15ft. Beautiful variety. **1/-.**

* ACER (The Maple)

Grand Ornamental Trees, suitable for the cold districts of the State. Argentea Variegata and Aurea Marginata specially recommended.

ARGENTEA VARIEGATA (D.) — Silver variegated foliage; very showy. 30ft. **2/6.**

CAMPESTRIS (D.)—English Maple. 60ft. **2/-.**

COLCHICUM RUBRUM (D.)—40ft. **2/-.**

COLCHICUM AUREUM (D.) (China)—Red and yellow leaves. **2/6.**

NEGUNDO AUREA MARGINATA (D.)—Golden variegated, beautiful. 30ft. **5/-.**

NEGUNDO (D.)—Box Elder. 40ft. **2/-.**

POLYMORPHUM (D.)—20ft. Beautiful hardy tree, for hedges or specimens; recommended where autumn foliage is desired. **2/-.**

PLANTANOIDES (D.)—Norway Maple. 50 ft. **2/-.**

PSEUDO PLATANUS (D.)—Sycamore. 50ft. **2/-.**

SACCHARINUM (D.)—American Sugar or Bird's Eye Maple. 40ft. **3/6.**

VIRGINICUM RUBRUM (D.)—Virginian Maple. 50ft. **2/6.**

WIERII LACINIATA—2/6.

We can also supply a number of beautiful Japanese Maple (grafted plants only). They are of gorgeous foliage in the cooler districts and dwarf habit, and no garden or shubbery should be without at least a few of these, as the gorgeous red colouring is most striking; growing from 5 to 10 feet. From 5/- to 7/6 each.

Our stock comprises varieties which are the best obtainable in Japan.

ALTRO-DISSECTUM VARIEGATUM—Dark maroon, deepy serrated feathery leaflets.

ATROPURPUREUM—Deep maroon.

ATROPURPUREUM VARIEGATUM — Deep maroon variegation on bright crimson.

FILICIFOLIUM—Cut and dentated leaves.

OSAKAZUKI—Large leaved regular palmate, light maroon, changing to blood-red in Autumn.

OSHIU-BENI—Medium size, red tips.

RETICULATUMPALMATA — Veined yellow.

ROSA MARGINALIS—Small green leaves, crimson margin.

SANGUINEUM CHISHIO—Blood-red regular palmate, small leaves.

SANGINEUM SEIGEN—Blood-red.

(ACER—Continued Next Page)

ACER— (Continued)

SCOLOPENDRIFOLIUM RUBRUM—Red narrow leaflets.

TRIFIDUM—Three lobed leaves, bright red in Autumn.

VERSICOLOUR—Very attractive, crimson, white and green, irregularly variegated.

* ÆSCULUS

The Horse Chestnut is very suitable for the colder parts of our State. It is a magnificent shade tree, and requires ample space.

HIPPOCASTANUM (D.)—Horse Chestnut. White, tinged red. 40ft. **2/6.**

RUBICUNDA (D.)—Scarlet. 20ft. **2/6.**

AGATHIS

AUSTRALIS ("The Kauri")—This well-known tree grows to great height. **3/6** each.

☞ * AGONIS FLEXUOSA

The Western Australian Weeping Willow. A good street tree. May eventually attain 40ft., but slowly. Foliage light green; small white flower. **2/-.**

* AILANTHUS

GLANDULOSA (D.)

(Tree of Heaven)—One of the most beautiful of all shade trees. Reddish green flowers. 30ft. high. **2/-.**

ALLAMANDA (E.)

NERIFOLIA—Deep golden yellow, streaked with orange. 3ft. **2/6.**

ALNUS COMMUNIS

(Glutinosa) 70ft. (D.) — The Alder tree does well in swamp ground. **2/-.**

☞ * ALOE (E.)

All varieties. **1/6.**

ALOYSIA

CITRIODORA (D.)—The lemon-scented Verbena. 8ft. **1/6.**

* AMYGDALUS (D.)

Double Flowering Peaches.

PERSICA ALBA—Double white. 10ft. **2/-.**

ROSEA—Double pink. 10ft. **2/-.**

RUBRA—Double red. 10ft. **2/-.**

CLARA MEYER — 10ft. Palest double pink. **2/-.**

CARNATION STRIPED — 10ft. Flaked white and pink. **2/-.**

AZALEA

* AZALEAS

Everyone admires the gorgeous colourings and markings of Azaleas. They can be successfully grown and flowered to perfection in places where they only get a short period of morning sun. The soil must be of a light nature; heavy soils being brought to the right condition by the addition of plenty of old, very well-rotted tan-bark or animal manure. Refrain from using either material that is new. When planted in conjunction with other shrubs which throw partial shade on them they give perfect satisfaction. Azaleas can be moved even when advanced with perfect safety. They dislike lime.

Advanced plants of these beautiful subjects can be supplied which save years of waiting, and they can be procured at all seasons, even when in full bloom. We consider Azaleas to be among the most interesting and handsome of plants, and they are quite hardy almost everywhere when treated as described.

From **2/-** each; **22/-** dozen.

S—Denotes Single. D—Denotes Double. SD—Denotes Semi-Double.

ALBA MAGNA (S)—Large white; occasionally striped.

CHARLES DE BUCK (D)—Bright amaranth; large blooms.

CHARMER (S)—Bright amaranth.

COMTE CHARLES DE KERCHOVE (D)—A very free flowering variety of perfect shape; flesh colour with white stripes.

CONCINNA (S)—Purple.

COUNTESS OF FLANDERS (S)—A strong grower; compact; clear pink with markings; extra good.

DAME MELAINE (S)—Very bright rose, edged with pure white; carmine blotch.

DEUTSCHE PERLE (D)—This is, without doubt, the best double white Azalea, being very free flowering; early flowering.

DUC DE NASSAU (S)—Deep rosy red.

EMPEROR DE BRESIL (D)—Large double rose of exquisite form, banded with white; upper petals marked with glossy red.

EMPRESS OF INDIA (D)—Flowers perfect; the outer segments are gracefully wavy and well expanded; the segments, which occupy the centre, are carmine, white, and salmony rose.

EUGENE MAZEL (S)—Brick red.

EXQUISITE (S)—Pink and white.

LADY BRIDGES (D)—White pencilled cerise; large and free flowering; of good habit.

LA VICTOIRE (SD)—Bright reddish cerise.

AZALEAS ARE ONE OF OUR SPECIAL LINES. We have in stock always a large collection of ADVANCED SPECIMENS. Prices range from 5/- to £5, according to size.

MADAME A. D'HAENE (SD)—Pink bordered white; large showy bloom.

MADAME PAUL DE SCHRYVER (D)—Rosy violet; very fine.

MAGNIFICA (S)—Rosy violet. Tall.

M. J. VERVAINE (D)—Salmon pink, bordered white; one of the best.

MORTII (S)—White with green tinge in centre.

PHOEBUS (D)—Double orange red.

REFULGENS (S)—Dark rosy red.

ROI DE HOLLAND (S)—Brick red.

SOUV. DE REINE BAAS (S)—Dwarf growing pink with pink and white markings; strong growth.

SPLENDENS (S)—Rosy salmon.

STELLA (S)—Brick red.

Of the above varieties the strong and tall growers are: **MAGNIFICA** (rosy violet); **ALBA MAGNA** (white); **SPLENDENS** (salmon pink); **CONCINNA** (dark purple); **REFULGENS** (dark rosy red).

We advise when planting an Azalea bed or area to place the strong growers at back and border with the other varieties.

KURUME AZALEAS—Dwarf, small flowering varieties; very beautiful; all colours. Prices from **3/-** to **10/6.**

ANGOPHORA

LANCEOLATUS (E.)—The so-called "Red Gum" of the Sydney District. 40ft. **1/6.**

ARALIA

SIEBOLDII (E.)—Large shining leaves. 6ft. **2/-.**

* ARBUTUS

STRAWBERRY TREE

Bearing small edible fruit. Handsome evergreen, hardy shrub, with Laurel-like foliage; prefers a light sandy or peaty soil. White flowers.

UNEDO (E.)—10ft. **2/-.**

ARDISIA

CRENULATA (E.)—Crimson berries. 2ft. A charming pot plant. **2/-.**

ARDUINA

CAPE PLUM

Beautiful flowering shrub, with white flowers strongly scented like the Jasmine.

GRANDIFLORA (E.)—White. 8ft. **2/-.**

ARBUTUS UNEDO
A Most Attractive and Hardy Shrub

ASCLEPIAS (E.)

RUBRA—Richly coloured orange and red flowers; dwarf, shrubby plant. **1/-.**

AUCUBA

THE GOLD DUST TREE

Handsome, hardy shrubs; leaves pale green, spotted with yellow; will thrive even under trees, and will stand severe frosts.

JAPONICA AUREA (E.)—4ft. **2/-.**

* BAMBUSA

(BAMBOO CANE)

BAMBOO, or Tree Grasses, thrive well here, and are quite indispensable in first-class grounds. They add a distinct and picturesque feature.

ARUNDINACEA—50ft. One of the strongest. From **5/-.**

FALCATA—Beautiful plumed species. 8ft. **2/-.**

NIGRA (Black Bamboo)—20ft. **2/6.**

FORTUNEII (Dwarf)—1/6.

FORTUNEII VARIEGATA. 1/6.

BAUHINIA

MOUNTAIN EBONY

Very showy evergreen flowering shrubs.

ALBA (E.)—10ft. White. **2/-.**

PURPUREA (E.)—25ft. Rosy purple. **2/-.**

BENTHAMIA

Flowers large, white. This is a beautiful evergreen tree, and produces reddish fruit, somewhat resembling the Arbutus; very effective.

FRAGIFERA (Himalayan Strawberry) (E.)—10ft. 2/-.

BEECH

(See FAGUS)

* BERBERIS

THE BARBERRY

DARWINI (E.)—Pretty orange flowers. 3ft. **2/-.**

JAPONICA (E.)—Yellow. 6ft. **2/-.**

THUNBERGIA—Rich in colour, bushy, highly recommended. **2/-.**

WILSONAE (E.)—Golden yellow flowers, folowed by red berries. 3ft. **2/-.**

* BETULA ALBA

(English Birch) (D.)—30ft. From **2/-.**

FOLIUS PURPUREA (D.)—Foliage purple when young, afterwards changing to green. **2/6.**

BORONIA

This charming and well-known, sweetly-perfumed plant is most suitable for the South Coastal, Mountain and cooler districts of New South Wales. Possesses light, graceful foliage and brown flowers, with golden yellow lining. Should be cut hard back after flowering.

MEGASTIGMA (E.)—4ft. **2/-** and **2/6.**

BOUGAINVILLEA

GLABRA SANDERIANA VARIEGATA (E.)—This is the best variegated foliage Bougainvillea we have. The flowers are mauve, similar to "Glabra" variety. **3/6.**

BOUVARDIAS

1/- each; **10/-** dozen

(except where otherwise marked).

One of the most elegant perennials we have, flowering all through the Summer almost to the middle of Winter. For cut flowers they stand unrivalled, and in addition are more hardy than generally pronounced. The young plants should be protected from the frost, and when once established they are rarely affected. Water and well mulch during the hot Summer months, and cut back in early Spring. The best time to plant is from November to February.

ALFRED NEUNER—Double; petals waxy white.

BEAUTY OF BRISBANE—Pure white, robust habit.

BOCCHII—Bright pink, white throat; fine.

CORAL QUEEN—Finest coral pink.

DUCHESS OF YORK—Very cheerful blush pink, shading to a tinge of heliotrope.

ETHEL KERSLAKE—Flowers large, pure white.

FEDERAL QUEEN—A cross between President Cleveland and King of Scarlets.

HOGARTHI—Scarlet.

HOGARTHI (fl. pl.)—Double rose pink.

HUMBOLDTII CORYMBIFLORA — Snow-white, large; highly perfumed.

KING OF SCARLETS—Immense blooms of deep scarlet; freely produced.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH—Bright blush pink.

MRS. GAZZARD—Showy, bright pink; very good.

MRS. G. H. KERSLAKE—Massive, waxy white; deliciously fragrant.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND—Very large, brilliant scarlet.

PRIORY BEAUTY—Pale satin rose.

SALMON QUEEN—Salmon with darker tube.

BOWKERIA (E.)

TRYPHYLLA—A dwarf shrub growing about 3ft., and producing peculiar white, globe-like flowers. Highly recommended. **2/-.**

BRACHYGLOTTIS

RANGIORA—New Zealand native; fine, large glossy leaves; very hardy. **3/-** each.

* BRACHYCHITON

(SYN. STERCULIA)

ACERIFOLIA (E.)—Can be classed as evergreen, because although it sheds its leaves it reclothes itself with new, bright, shining foliage in a few weeks. This is the well-known Illawarra Flame Tree, and must not be confused with the Erythrina Indica, which is sometimes called the Flame Tree. This variety is of handsome, pyramidal form, bearing large, ornamental foliage, followed in spring-time with bright scarlet flowers, borne in large umbels or racemes on bare branches and creating a most vivid and wonderful sight. When planted alternately with Jacaranda a most striking effect is obtained as the vivid scarlet blooms of the Flame Tree contrast, yet blend beautifully with the bluish lavender blooms of the Jacaranda. When planted in conjunction these trees form a wonderful feature which calls forth the greatest admiration, especially when planted on a large scale, in the form of avenues or to form an ornamentation around the boundaries of allotments. 40ft. 2/-.

BRASSAIA

THE UMBRELLA TREE

ACTINOPHYLLA (E.)—This is a most attractive tree on account of the beauty of the foliage and the extremely commanding habit of growth, which is of the greatest service in producing Oriental effects. The long leaves are borne in a peculiar and interesting manner, radiating like the spokes of a wheel from the branches. 15 to 20ft. **2/-.**

BRAZILIAN GLORY PEA

(See Sesbania.)

BROWALLIA

Deep orange-coloured flowers, produced in great abundance during Spring and Summer.

JAMESONI (E.)—4ft. **2/-.**

BRUGMANSIA

TRUMPET FLOWER

Soft-wooded, evergreen flowering shrub, hardy only where frosts are not severe; flowers drooping tubes, often 6 inches long. Perfume is delightful.

KNIGHTII (E.)—White. 10ft. **2/-.**

BRUNSFELSIA

(FRANCISCEA)

An elegant, free-flowering evergreen shrub, producing flowers of a variety of colours. It prefers a warm, sheltered situation.

AMERICANA (E.)—Creamy white, very sweetly scented. 6ft. **2/-.**

LATIFOLIA (E.)—Lavender, with white eye. 6ft. 2/-.

UNIFLORA (E.)—Flowers blue and white. 6ft. **2/6.**

* BUDDLEIA

A very hardy, quick-growing family of plants, bearing honey-scented blossoms in profusion.

ALTERNIFOLIA (E.)—10ft (China). Slender boughs, clear lilac flowers. **1/6.**

COLVILLEII (E.)—Strong grower with silvery foliage; bright rose pink flowers. **2/-.**

DAVIDII (E.)—10ft. (China). Dark purple. **1/6.**

GLOBOSA (E.)—Orange. 12ft. **1/6.**

MAGNIFICA (E.) 10ft. (China). Dark purple. **1/6.**

(BUDDLEIA—Continued Next Page)

BUDDLEIA— (Continued)

NANHOENSIS (E.)—Virtually a dwarf, being much more compact than Veitchiana; is therefore more suitable for small gardens, and producing the same heliotrope violet blooms. Hardy everywhere. 5ft. **1/6.**

NIVEA (E.)—Miniature form of Veitchiana, the leaves being very small and the blooms much more dainty. **1/6.**

ROSEA (E.)—6ft. Very large spikes of mauve rose flowers. **1/6.**

SUPERBA (E.)—6ft. Pink. **1/6.**

VEITCHIANA (E.)—Splendid for hedges or as a shrub on a lawn. The clusters of flowers are 12 to 18 inches in length, and of bright lilac colour. The delicious fragrance resembles that of the English Lilac. 10ft. **1/6.**

* BUXUS

BOX

ARBOREA (Tree Box) (E.)—Very ornamental, can be trimmed to any shape. 5ft. From **2/-.**

ELEGANTISSIMA (E.)—This is one of the most beautiful variegated box. **2/-.**

PYRAMIDALIS VARIEGATA (E.)—A pretty variegated form of box. **2/-.**

JAPONICA (E.)—An ideal specimen plant for entrances to steps or for shaping. **2/-.** Advanced plants, **7/6.**

SEMPERVIRENS (E.)—Common English Box, for edging. 3ft. Small plants, **4/6** doz.; next size, 12in. high, **16/-** doz.

☞ * CALLISTEMON

("BOTTLE BRUSHES")

LANCEOLATUS (E.)—The Scarlet Bottlebrush. Makes a most picturesque shrub, a warm position being best. Leaves are bright green and oblong. The flowers grow in a dense spike, having crimson stamens, which are 1in. long, the actual petals of the flower being small and round. **2/-.**

COCCINEA (E.) (Australia)—Scarlet. 15ft. **2/-.**

LINEARIS (E.)—10ft. **2/-.**

SALIGNUS (E.)—30ft. **2/-.**

CALODENDRON

CAPENSE (E.)—The Cape Chestnut, which is an imposing subject wherever planted. It grows to thirty or forty feet in height, and is of spreading and shapely habit. The large, fragrant, pink blooms are borne in panicles or clusters, imparting a special beauty to this glorious tree. 40ft. **2/-.**

CALOTHAMNUS

QUADRIFIDUS—6 to 8ft. Resembles the Bottle Brush. A nice shrub, having fine foliage and red flowers. **2/-.**

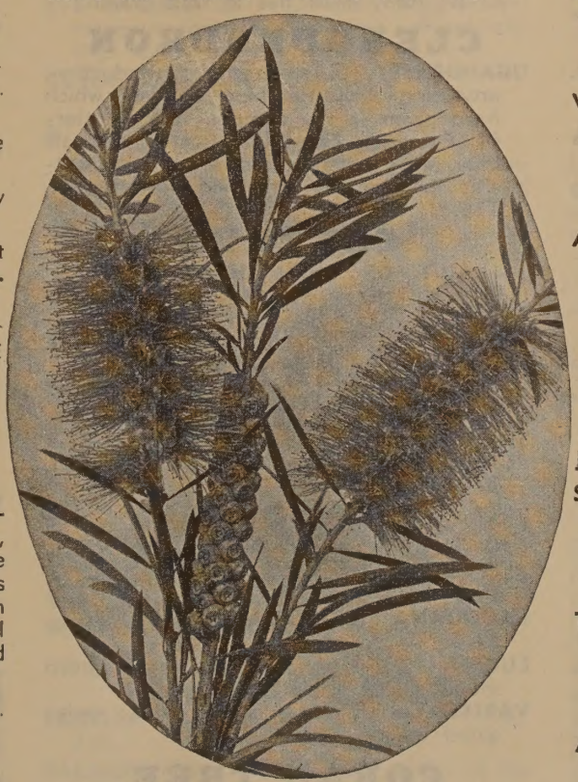
CALYCANTHUS (D.)

FLORIDUS—(Allspice). Brown flowers. 6ft. **2/-.**

CAMELLIAS (E.)

Price: **3/-** each; **33/-** per dozen.

Aspasia. White, pink spots.
Belle de Fierenza. Dark crimson.
Belle de Pontadera. Pale pink.
Blanda. Cerise.
Bonomiana. White, occasionally marked pink.
C. M. Hovey. Bright crimson.
Chandlerii. Red.
Daviesii. Crimson, white stripe.
Fimbriata Alba. White, fringed.
Great Eastern. Semi-double, red.
Guilfoyles Helena. Red, striped pink.
Grunelli. White.
Harriet Beecher Sheather. Salmon pink.
Henri Favre. Crimson.
Imbricata Alba. White.
Isabella. Late White.
La Pace. Crimson, shaded rose, striped white.
Lady Belmore. Rose.
Lady Dunce. Deep rose.
Mrs. Wright. Crimson.
Optima. Pink striped red.
Prince Frederick William. Rose reflexed.
Reine des Beautes. Delicate clear rose.



CALLISTEMON

CAMELLIAS— (Continued)

Rose la Reine. Deep rose.
Saccoi Nova. Pale pink blotched white.
St. George. Bright red.
Storeyii. Bright rose.
Valteverado. Vivid rose.
Venus De Medici. Crimson, veined rose.
Virginia Franco. Rose, changing to soft pink, flesh margin.
Wrightii. Rich crimson.

Other varieties also in stock. List on application.

* CAMELLIA SASANQUA

(E.)

The Weeping Camellia, which is dwarf growing. Highly recommended for any special position in the garden.

Plants in 4-inch pots, **3/6** each. Colours: Single white, double white, and single carmine.

☞ * CAMPHORA

OFFICINALIS (Camphor Laurel) (E.)—Beautiful evergreen tree, of quick growth; suitable for our climate; admirable as an avenue tree. 50ft. **1/6.**

CANTUA

DEPENDENS (E.)—Pink shading to crimson trumpet-shaped blooms. 6ft. **2/-.**

CAPE CHESTNUT

(See Calodendron.)

CARYOPTERIS

MASTACANTHUS (E.)—Sometimes called the "Blue May." 4ft. **1/6.**

CASSIA

A very pretty evergreen shrub, covered with a profusion of yellow blossoms during Autumn.

CANDOLLEANA (E.)—10ft. **1/6.**

BRACTEATA (Syn. Didymobrotrya) (E.)—Yellow, beautiful foliage. 8ft. **2/-.**

CASTANEA

VESCA (Sweet or Spanish Chestnut) (D.)—**2/6.** Flowers yellowish, very ornamental. Requires rich soil. 50ft.

CASTANOSPERMUM

AUSTRALIS (E.)—The Moreton Bay Chestnut. One of Australia's native gems. The foliage is large and extremely attractive. The tree is of branching habit. The flowers are borne in a most unusual manner, and are of a bright, saffron yellow colour which shows up beautifully against the foliage. 30ft. **2/-.**

☞ CASUARINA STRICTA

SHE OR RIVER OAK (E.)—A very handsome native tree with cypress-like foliage. Will thrive in a very wet position. 40ft. **1/6.**

CATALPA

TREE BIGNONIA (D.)—Three varieties; deep green foliage and showy flowers, very ornamental. 15 to 20ft. **2/-.**

CAVENDISHIA

ACUMINATA (E.)—A handsome evergreen. Red bell-shaped flowers, tipped with yellow. **2/6.**

CEANOTHUS

AZUREUS (E.) (Mexico)—Blue flowers. 6ft. **3/-.**
DIVARICATUS (E.)—Taller growing than Edwardsi; blue. 10ft. **2/6.**
EDWARDSI (E.)—In our opinion the best; covered with beautiful blue flowers. **2/6.**

CEDRELA

AUSTRALIS (D.)—40ft. **2/-.**
TOONA (The Red Cedar) (D.)—50ft. **2/-.**
(For WHITE CEDAR see MELIA.)

☞ CELTIS

AUSTRALIS (D.)—40ft. Commonly called the Nettle Tree. Valuable as an ornamental tree planted either singly or in avenues. **2/6.**

* CERASUS

The Laurels are old favourites; they thrive well here if planted in good strong soil, and make splendid hedges. (See Hedge Plants.)
LAURO-CERASUS (English Laurel) (E.)—20ft. **1/6.**
LUSITANICA (Portugal Laurel) (E.)—20 ft. **2/-.**

* CERASUS

(PSEUDO CERASUS)
DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY

Japanese double-flowering Cherries are the most beautiful flowering shrubs one could wish to have. They are showy, ornamental, and the flowers sweetly pretty. Highly recommended.
From **2/6** each.

* CERATOPETALUM

CHRISTMAS BUSH

The Christmas Bush is a gem.
GUMMIFERUM (E.)—40ft. From **1/6.** More advanced plants, from open ground, and balled, from **5/-.** Advanced plants in tins from **7/6,** according to size.

☞ * CERATONIA

Hardy evergreen tree, small red flowers, followed by pods 4 to 5 inches long; useful for stock feeding; has a thick stem; a spreading habit. Requires a hot, dry climate.
SILIQUA (Carob Tree, St. John's Bread, Locust Tree) (E.)—16ft. **2/-.**

☞ * CERATOSTIGMA

WILMOTTIAE (D.)—A rare and beautiful shrub, allied to Plumbago, and producing deep sky-blue flowers over a long season. The plants are shrubby, and grow from 3 to 5 ft. in height. Highly recommended. Hardy everywhere. **1/6.**

* CERCIS

The Judas Tree is a beautiful deciduous flowering tree, producing vivid purple flowers covering the leafless branches, after which the curiously-shaped leaves appear; requires shelter; suitable for cold districts.
SILIQUASTRUM (Judas Tree) (D.)—20ft. **2/-.**

☞ CESTRUM

AURANTICUM (E.)—Orange. 8ft. **2/-.**
DIURNUM (E.)—White. 12ft. **1/6.**
NOCTURNUM (D.)—Greenish white. Sweetly scented at night. 6ft. **1/6.**

CHAMAELAUCIUM (E.)

UNCINATUM (Geraldton Wax Plant)—A native of Western Australia, and produces bunches of very pretty pink blooms, somewhat after the shape of our native Ti Tree flowers. The plant will stand very dry conditions, but is sensitive to too much water. 5ft. Pink, **2/-;** Red, **3/6.**

CHILIANTHUS

(THOUSAND FLOWERS)
DISOPHYLLUS (E.)—6ft. **1/6.**
A useful, hardy shrub of quick growth.

CHIMONANTHUS

FRAGRANS (D.)—Japan. Fragrant yellow flowers in Winter. 5ft. **2/-.**

CHIONANTHUS

VIRGINICA (D.) (N. America)—Fringe Tree; a large shrub with white flowers. **2/6.**

CHOISYA

Dwarf evergreen shrub, with flowers like orange blossoms; sweetly scented.
TERNATA (E.)—6ft. From **2/-.**

CHORIZEMA

CORDATA (E.)—One of the prettiest of our native shrubs, growing to a height of two or three feet, and covered in Spring with delightful orange and red pea-shaped flowers. **1/6.**

CHRISTIA

(DOGBANE.)
GRANDIFLORA (E.)—Red and yellow. 5ft. **2/-.**

CHRISTMAS BUSH

(See Ceratopetalum.)

CISTUS

CRISPII—Pink with yellow centre. **2/-.**
FORMOSUS—Yellow flowers with black base. **2/-.**
MACULATUS—White flowers with red blotch. **2/-.**
SUNSET (E.)—Cerise pink flowers in Spring. 3ft. **2/-.**

CITHAREXYLUM

(FIDDLE WOOD)
QUADRANGULARE (E.)—15ft. **2/-.**
A very hardy dwarf tree of rapid growth.

CLERODENDRON

UGANDENSE (E.)—Recent introduction, producing beautiful blue blooms, which have given it the name of the "Butterfly Flower." The outer section is pale blue, with a darker centre. Is only suitable for climates with mild winters. 4ft. **1/6.**

* CLETHRA

LILY OF THE VALLEY TREE

These are very ornamental. Flowers very like the Lily of the Valley.
ARBOREA (E.)—White. 10ft. **2/6.**

CLIANTHUS

NEW ZEALAND GLORY PEA

A hardy evergreen soft-wooded shrub; fine foliage, trailing habit.
PUNICEUS (E.)—Beautiful red flowers. 8ft. **2/-.**

☞ COPROSMA

Handsome evergreen shrubs, with bright shining leaves, some variegated and margined; very hardy, thriving well in either hot or cold districts; suitable for hedges near coast.
BAUERIANA PICTURATA (E.)—6ft. Hardy. **2/-.**
LUCIDA (E.)—Strong grower; bright green shining foliage. 6ft. **1/6.**
VARIEGATA (E.)—Handsome shrub; variegated foliage. 6ft. **2/-.**

CORAL TREE

(See ERYTHRINA.)

CORYNOCARPUS

A most attractive, hardy shrub, with beautiful glossy green foliage.
LAEVIGATUS (N.Z. Karaka) (E.)—15ft. 1/6.

COTONEASTER

Very hardy evergreen shrubs, bearing a profusion of berries. Very suitable for wall furnishing. Allied to the Hawthorn. Handsome arching canes.
FRANCHETII (E.)—Orange-red berries. **1/6.**
HORIZONTALIS—Delightful subject for rockeries. **2/-.**
MICROPHYLLA (E.)—Smaller foliage producing red berries, beautifully wiry growth and a handsome wall plant. **1/6.**
SIMONSII (E.)—White flowers, followed by rich red berries. **1/6.**
TRAILLI (E.)—Rich red berries, dark green foliage, trailing habit. **2/-.**

CRATAEGUS

(HAWTHORN)

These are general favourites, flowering profusely in the Spring.
CARRIERE (D.)—Large scarlet berries. 8ft. **2/-.**
CORDATA (D.)—Very graceful. Valued for its Autumn foliage. 20ft. **2/-.**
CRENULATA (E.)—(The well-known Evergreen Hawthorn). 8ft. **1/6.**
ANGUSTIFOLIA (E.) (China)—White flowers followed by yellow berries. 6ft. **2/-.**
GIBBSII (E.)—White flowers, followed by scarlet berries. 15ft. **2/-.**
HODGINSII (E.)—Large clusters of orange berries. 12ft. **2/-.**
LELANDII (E.)—Yellow berries. 6ft. **2/-.**
OXYCANTHA COCCINEA PLENA (D.)—Double red. 12ft. **2/-.**
OXYCANTHA ROSEA PLENA (D.)—Double Pink. 12ft. **2/-.**
PYRACANTHA (E.)—Evergreen Thorn. White. 4ft. **2/-.**
PYRACANTHA ANGUSTIFOLIA (E.)—White flowers; orange berries. 8ft. **2/-.**
SPATHULATA (D.)—Large scarlet fruit. 15ft. **2/6.**
YUNNANENSIS (E.)—Bright red berries. Recommended. **2/6.**

CROTALARIA

LABURNIFOLIA (E.)—Native of Queensland. It thrives in our climate. It is called the "Bird Flower" on account of the fancied resemblance of its large yellow flowers—from 2½ to 3 inches long. 8ft. **2/-.**

CRYPTOCARYA GLAUSCENS (E.)

(BLACK PINE.)
20ft. **1/6.**

CUPANIA TOMENTOSA (E.)

SYN. C. AMERICANA—Delightful ornamental tree, growing 15 to 20ft. Native of South America and bears white flowers. An ideal specimen plant. **2/-.**

CUPHEA

Dwarf flowering plants; old favourites; flowers delicate tubes.
FIREFLY (E.)—Bright red flowers on small bushy plants. 2ft. **1/-.**
JORULLENSIS (E.)—Yellow and red. 3ft. **1/6.**
PLATYCENTRA (E.)—The Cigar Flower. 2ft. **1/-.**

DEUTZIA

* CYDONIA
(FLOWERING QUINCE)

JAPONICA (D.)—Red. 6ft. **1/6.**

ALBA (D.)—White. 5ft. **1/6.**

WINTER CHEER—Vivid Red. 6ft. **2/-.**

CYPHOMANDRA
TREE TOMATO

Very ornamental shrub. Fruit makes good preserve.

BETACEA (E.)—10ft. **2/-.**

CYTISUS
(LABURNUM)

Charming English flowering tree, which during Spring is covered with beautiful pendant racemes of flowers; prefers cold climate.

LABURNUM (English Golden Chain) (D.)—12ft. **1/6.**

LILAC TIME (E.)—Improved variety, and one which promises to be the forerunner of a new range of colours. The plant is vigorous, and branching, covered with masses of lilac pink blooms, which pass to clear pink with age. 5ft. **2/-.**

DABOECIA
(IRISH HEATH)

MENZIESIA—Beautiful Heath-like shrub, with purple flowers. **2/6.**

MENZIESIA ALBA—Pure white. **2/6.**

MENZIESIA BICOLOUR—White and purple. **2/6.**

DAEDALACANTHUS

NERVOSUS (E.)—3ft. Bright blue. **1/6.**

* DAPHNE

These sweetly fragrant and extremely ornamental favourite shrubs are too well known to need description. We offer:—

INDICA RUBRA (E.)—Red. **3/6.**

ODORATA (E.)—Pink and white. From **3/6.**

VARIEGATA (E.)—Red and white flowers, with dainty variegated foliage. From **2/6.**

* DEUTZIA
(WEDDING BELLS)

Dwarf-flowering shrubs, highly recommended.

CANDIDISSIMA, fl. pl. (D.)—Semi-double flowers. 6ft. **1/6.**

ROSEA FLORA PLENA (D.)—Double pink. 3ft. **1/6.**

GRACILIS (D.)—White. 4ft. **1/6.**

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER (D.)—Beautiful double white flowers. 5ft. **1/6.**

ROSEA (D.)—Pink. 3ft. **1/6.**

* DIERVILLA
(WEIGELIA)

Beautiful deciduous plants; profuse bloomers; require but little attention. Produce fine clusters of tube-shaped flowers of a variety of colours. Can be highly recommended.

ALBA (D.)—White. 6ft. **2/-.**

COQUETTE (D.)—Deep rose. 6ft. **2/-.**

EVE RATHKE (D.)—Crimson; large flower; moderate grower, flowering abundantly. 6ft. **2/-.**

ROSEA (D.)—Rose. 5ft. **2/-.**

* DIOSMA

Charming little evergreen plant, with light feathery foliage, which is, during September and October, studded with small starry white flowers.

COMPLEXA (E.)—New introduction; highly recommended; masses of tiny blue flowers. **3/6.**

ERICOIDES (E.)—3ft. **2/-.**

DIPLACUS

HYBRIDA (E.)—Orange flowers, of rare beauty. **2/-.**

"MRS. SCHOLES" (E.)—Dark crimson colour. **2/-.**

* DOMBEYA

Evergreen flowering shrubs, good foliage; flowers perfumed.

DREGIANA (E.)—White. 15ft. **2/-.**

MASTERSI (E.)—White. 12ft. **2/-.**

DORYANTHES

EXCELSA (E.)—Gigantic Lily (red). 12ft. **1/6.**

PALMERI (E.)—A Queensland variety of the Native Spear Lily of Gymea. Colour brilliant, flowers are large. 15ft. **1/6.**

DOUBLE FLOWERING CHERRY
(See Cerasus.)

DOUBLE FLOWERING PEACH
(See Amygdalus.)

FLOWERING QUINCE
(See Cydonia.)

* DRACÆNA

Beautiful palm-like trees, very hardy, and valuable for effect in large plantations.

AUSTRALIS (E.)—10ft. **2/-.**

DRAGO (Dragon's Blood) (E.)—10ft. **2/-.**

FRAGRANS (E.)—5ft. **2/-.**

STRICTA (E.)—12ft. **2/-.**

DRYANDRA

FLORIBUNDA—Handsome evergreen, with narrow serrated foliage; yellow burr-like flowers, and lasts for months. Extra good. **2/6** each.

DURANTA

A pretty family of dwarf-growing evergreen shrubs; very free-flowering and quite hardy; make pretty dwarf hedges. (See Hedge Plants.)

ALBA (E.)—White. 6ft. **1/6.**

PLUMIERI (E.)—Blue. 6ft. **1/6.**

VARIEGATED (E.)—8ft. **1/6.**

ECHIUM CANDICANS

This attractive soft wooded shrub grows 2½ or 3 feet high, and sends up large flower spikes 2 or 3 feet long. The blooms are intense blue, with pink shadings. A most unique, attractive, and hardy plant. **1/6.**

ECHIUM

TIME IS MONEY . . .

ADVANCED PLANTS SAVE TIME!

Ask us for further information

EDWARDSIA

MICROPHYLLA (E.)—Yellow flowers; very hardy. 12ft. **2/-.**

* ELAEAGNUS

Fine, hardy shrub; grows freely in any ordinary soil; very ornamental.

JAPONICA MACROPHYLLA AUREA VARIEGATA (E.)—6ft. **2/-.**

* ELAEOCARPUS

CYANEUS (E.)—White flowers, followed by blue berries. Known as the Blue Berry Ash. 10ft. Highly recommended; a beautiful specimen. **2/-.**

* ELM

(See Ulmus.)

* ERICA

2/6 each; **27/6** dozen.

This extremely beautiful class of plants is of the greatest value for cutting as well as for garden beautification, the exquisite tubular, wax-like blooms in daintiest colourings providing lovely decorations and lasting well in water.

They prefer sandy conditions with plenty of humus in the soil and must not be allowed to become dry at the roots. It is also advisable not to disturb the soil around the plants deeply at any time, as they resent interference.

They dislike lime.

AUTUMNALIS—Very beautiful variety, producing trusses in great profusion of small rosy pink flowers.

HYBRIDA—Beautiful waxy-red tube-shaped flowers.

INTERMEDIA—Largest white; long tubular flowers.

IRISH HEATH—In three colours (see Daboecia).

JUBILEE—A large flower of the Webbleyana type, but much darker.

MELANTHERA—Lavender purple, with deep eye, small bells. Flowers profusely in Winter. One of the finest shrubs we have. 3ft. **2/-.**

WEBBLEYANA—A beautiful variety, producing delicate waxy and tubular flowers.

VULGARIS—Common Heather; small masses of purple flowers.

WILMOREANA—Pink and white tube-shaped flowers; very handsome and free flowering.

WINTER GEM—A really beautiful pink Winter-flowering Erica, which we can highly recommend. Very recent introduction. **3/6** each.

ERIOSTEMON

Beautiful native shrubs which we can highly recommend.

BUXIFOLIA (E.)—Small foliage and pretty pink flowers. **2/-.**

NERIFOLIUM (E.)—Palest pink flowers. **2/-.**

ERYTHRINA

(CORAL TREE)

Erythrina, or Coral Trees, are splendid subjects in large or small pleasure grounds. They will thrive in the poorest soil, or even in barren sand; are handsome trees when out in flower.

CRISTA GALLI (D.)—Bright, deep scarlet. 8ft. **2/-.**

INDICA (D.)—Red. 20ft. **1/6.**

☞ * ESCALLONIA

MACRANTHA (E.)—Pink 6ft. **1/6.**

MONTEVIDENSIS (E.)—White. 10ft. **2/-.**

ROCKII (E.)—Pale pink. 6ft. **2/-.**

RUBRA (E.)—Red. 8ft. **1/6.**

EUCALYPTUS

We list only a few of the ornamental varieties of this large genus. Globulus is the well-known Tasmanian Blue Gum. Ficifolia is one of the most beautiful flowering trees, a blaze of colour in Summer. As all plants of Ficifolia are grown from seed, we cannot guarantee the colours. They are various shades of scarlet, sometimes crimson and orange, and occasionally a plant will flower white.

BOTRYOIDES (E.) (False Mahogany)—60 ft. **1/-.**

CALOPHYLLA ROSEA (E.)—Bright pink flowers. 30ft. **1/6.**

CITRIODORA (E.)—Lemon-scented leaves. 75ft. **1/6.**

CORYNOCALYX (Sugar Gum) (E.)—100 ft. **1/-.**

ERYTHRONEMA (E.)—8ft. Lindsay Gum. Small growing variety, flowers rich crimson. **1/6.**

FICIFOLIA (E.)—Bright crimson flowers. 15 to 20ft. **1/6.**

GLOBULUS (Tasmanian Blue Gum) (E.)—100ft. **1/-.**

SIDEROXYLON ROSEA (E.)—30ft. Very hardy. Crimson flowered "Ironbark." **1/6.**

TORQUATA (E.)—8ft. Coolgardie Gum. Flowers orange scarlet. **1/6.**

* EUONYMUS

A handsome family of evergreen shrubs with fine shining foliage.

ALBUS VARIEGATUS (E.)—6ft. **2/-.**

AUREA VARIEGATA (E.)—6ft. **2/-.**

JAPONICA (E.)—12ft. **2/-.**

* EUGENIA

Beautiful myrtle-leaved evergreens, ornamental; some varieties have blue and purple berries.

JAMBOSA (Roseapple) (E.)—12ft. **2/-.** A magnificent ornamental; large white blooms and pink berries.

LEUHMANNI (E.)—10ft. Cherry Alder. Beautiful coloured foliage and berries. **2/-.**

MYRTIFOLIA (E.)—20ft. **2/-.**

SMITHII—The well-known Lillipilli. **2/-.**

PENDULA (E.)—15ft. Drooping. **2/-.**

UNIFLORA (Brazilian Cherry) (E.)—12ft. **2/-.**

VENTENATII (E.)—Weeping Lillipilli. 20ft. **2/-.**

EUPATORIUM

Flowers produced in very large corymbs, winter flowering.

IANTHINUM (E.)—Purple. 4ft. **2/-.**

* EUPHORBIA

(CROWN OF THORNS)

Curious and beautiful plant, of dwarf habit. The shoots are hard and woody, with strong prickles; bright crimson flowers, produced in trusses, being nearly always in flower.

SPLENDENS (E.)—4ft. **1/6.**

EUPOMATIA

(CANDLE SNUFFER)

LAURINA (E.)—White flowers and large shining leaves. 12ft. **1/6.**

* EXOCHORDA

(PEARL BUSH)

This cannot be too highly recommended. One of the loveliest flowering shrubs in cultivation; flowers pure white, borne in great profusion.

GRANDIFLORA (D.)—8ft. **1/6.**

* FAGUS

(BEECH)

Beautiful deciduous tree; with dense foliage in the Spring and Summer; only suitable for cold climates.

SYLVATICA (D.)—60ft. **3/6.**

SYLVATICA PURPUREA (D.)—Purple leaved Beech. 50ft. **5/-.**

WHITE BEECH. **(See GMELINA.)**

FEIJOA

SELLOWIANA (E.)—An evergreen bush up to about 10 feet in height, with conspicuous red and white flowers, followed by edible greenish coloured fruit, which partakes somewhat of the flavour of a guava; hardy; survives heat, frost and drought. **2/-.**

FELICIA

ANGUSTIFOLIA (E.)—Daisy-like flowers; mauve-purple. 2ft. **2/-.**

FICUS

Remarkable for their magnificent foliage. Useful shade trees.

AUSTRALIS (Port Jackson Fig) (E.)—60ft. **1/6.**

ELASTICA—India Rubber Tree. **3/6.**

BENJAMINA (E.) (E. Indies)—Weeping Fig, suitable for specimens or avenues in tropical areas. **3/6.**

MACROPHYLLA (Moreton Bay Fig) (E.)—100ft. **1/6.**

HILLI (Nitida) (E.)—Beautiful variety. Suitable for street planting. 40ft. **2/-.**

FLAME TREE

(See Brachychiton.)

* FORSYTHIA

Very showy yellow flowering shrub.

VIRIDISSIMA (D.)—Golden Bell. 4ft. **2/-.**

☞ FRANGIPANNI

(PLUMIERIA)

ACUTIFOLIA (D.)—Creamy yellow flowers; beautiful perfume. 12ft. From **2/-.**

Pink (D.)—8ft. **2/6.**

* FRAXINUS

(COMMON ASH)

Hardy and deciduous; prefers cool climate.

EXCELSIOR (English Ash) (D.)—50ft. From **2/6.**

ORNUS (American Ash) (D.)—40ft. From **2/-.**

RAYWOODII (D.)—Claret Ash. The name describes the gorgeous Autumn colouring of the foliage. **2/-.**

FUCHSIA

(See page 82)

* GARDENIA

Evergreen dwarf flowering shrubs; foliage of a beautiful dark, glossy green; lovely pure white flowers, delightfully fragrant; Globosa is a tall-growing shrub of great beauty. Not particular as to soil, but requires a warm situation.

GLOBOSA (E.)—White and globular. 6 to 8ft. **2/-.**

MAGNIFICA (E.)—White. 4ft. **2/-.**

INTERMEDIA (E.)—Double white. 3ft. **2/-.**

RADICANS (E.)—Double white. 2ft. **2/-.**

THUNBERGII (E.)—6ft. **2/-.**

* GENISTA

(See also Cytisus.)

Pretty, hardy flowering shrub; good foliage.

ANDREANA (E.)—Crimson and yellow. 8ft. **1/6.**

FRAGRANS (E.)—6ft. Yellow. **1/6.**

GERALDTON WAX PLANT

(See Chamælauceum.)

* GLEDITSCHIA

TRIACANTHOS (D.)—The Honey Locust. One of our most beautiful deciduous trees, having fern-like foliage. 50ft. **1/6.**

GMELINA LEICHHARDTI

(White Beech) (E.)—White. 20ft. **2/-.**

☞ * GOLDFUSSIA

ANISOPHYLLA (E.)—The foliage is bright green, turning to a coppery purple shade in the cooler districts, and bearing flowers of a dainty lavender shade. Altogether a nice subject for large rockeries or for planting with other shrubs and perennial plants. 3ft. **1/9.**

* GORDONIA

ANOMALA (E.)—A very rare flowering shrub, classed by some botanists as Camellia Axillaris. It produces large creamy white flowers in Spring. 10ft. **2/6.**

GRAPTOPHYLLUM

Pretty red Queensland flowering shrub.

EARLII (E.)—6ft. **2/-.**

* GREVILLEA

BANKSII FORSTERII (E.)—Crimson. 8ft. **2/-.**

DALLACHIANA (E.)—3ft. An attractive dwarf shrub, with a bushy habit of growth and small leaves. Flowers small but numerous, of a rich red colour with a cream centre, being seen in Spring. **2/-.**

ROBUSTA (Silky Oak) (E.)—40ft. A great favourite; grows quickly. Very handsome fern-like foliage; orange blossoms. **1/6.**

ROSMARINIFOLIA (E.)—5ft. Foliage silvery green, resembling "Rosemary." Red flowers with pale cream centres. **2/-.**

HILLI (E.)—20ft. White silky oak. **2/-.**

ASPLENIFOLIA (6ft.)—One of the most effective shrubs; handsome dark foliage with silvery reverse. The young tips in Winter and Spring are red. Flowers pink and red. **2/-.**

GREWIA

OCCIDENTALIS (E)—A very beautiful shrub bearing delightful daisy-like blue flowers. Makes a beautiful wall specimen. 12 to 15 ft. **2/6.**

GUAVA

(PSIDIUM)

Splendid plants to grow, as they produce an abundance of fruit, which makes an excellent preserve.

PURPLE GUAVA (E.)—8ft. **1/9.**

YELLOW GUAVA (E.)—15ft. **1/9.**

GYMNOCOLADUS

A very bright, rich green foliage plant; very suitable for wall furnishing; long heads of cane-like fronds. **1/6.**

* GYNERIUM

(Pampas Grass) (E.)—White. 6ft. **1/6.**

☞ *HABROTHAMNUS

A showy, soft-wooded shrub, allied to Cestrums; free flowering, very hardy; flowers in bunches.

ELEGANS (E.)—6ft. Scarlet. **1/6.**

HAKEA

EUCALYPTOIDES (E.)—A magnificent evergreen flowering shrub, with crimson flowers. 8ft. **1/6.**

HARPEPHYLLUM

CAFFRUM (E.)—The Kaffir Plum. A fine large specimen tree. 40ft. **2/-.**

HEERIA

ROSEA (E.)—Profuse flowering, soft-wooded shrub, bearing masses of bell-shaped flowers of a glorious lavender pink shade. **1/6** each.

HELIOTROPIUM

(Heliotrope-Cherry Pie.)

Dwarf-growing flowering plants; some have variegated leaves. Are delightfully perfumed.

AUREUM VARIEGATUM (E.) — Golden leaved variety. 2ft. **1/6.**

ROI DES NOIRS—Purple flowers with dark foliage. **1/6.**

ROYAL HIGHNESS—Large pinkish-mauve flowers. Choice. **1/6.**

HIBISCUS

(ROSE MALLOW)

Hibiscus are really indispensable in flower garden or shrubbery. They require little attention, grow well in any soil, with or without shelter. Produce almost throughout the year a lovely mass of large flowers.

These varieties are very susceptible to frosts, and must be protected in cold climates.

AGNES GALT (E.)—Cerise, shading to old rose, very large flowers. 8ft. **2/-.**

ANDERSONI (E.)—Distinct red. 8ft. **1/6.**

AUREOLE (E.)—Golden apricot, suffused pink, rosy carmine eye. 8ft. **2/-.**

CAMDENI (E.)—Single crimson. 8ft. **1/6.**

CONQUEROR (E.)—Buff yellow, crimson base. 8ft. **2/-.**

COOPERI—A beautiful variegated leaf variety, used for glass-house work. **2/6.**

DAWN (E.)—Rosy red. **1/6.**

FUCHSIODES (E.)—6ft. Curious and drooping blooms. **2/-.**

GENERAL COURTEGES (E.)—Scarlet. 8ft. **1/6.**

GLORIA (E.)—Chinese orange. 8ft. **2/-.**

HARWOODI (E.)—Beautiful pink. 12ft. **1/6.**

HONOLULU (E.)—Creamy white with red centre, very pretty. 4ft. **2/-.**

INDICA (E.)—A striking and distinct colour, which is best described as rosy apricot; strong grower, and free flowering. 6ft. **2/-.**

ISLAND QUEEN (E.)—Deep pink, magnificent colour and blooms. 6ft. **2/-.**

ISLAND EMPRESS (E.)—Rich pink, double. 6ft. **2/-.**

LAMBERTI (E.)—Double crimson. 8ft. **2/-.**

MADELINE CHAMPION (E.)—Rich apricot with red eye. 8ft. **2/-.**

ORANGEMAN (E.)—Deep orange, distinct and good. 8ft. **2/-.**

PEACH BLOW (E.)—Deep salmon pink, semi-double, free blooming. 6ft. **2/-.**

PINK GEM (E.)—Single; large pink edged white; vigorous grower. **2/-.**

ROSY MORN (E.)—Old rose, with deeper veination; salmon old rose on reverse of petals. 8ft. **2/-.**

ROSE SCOTT (E.)—Rose pink, dark centre. 8ft. **2/-.**

HIBISCUS—(Continued)

RUBY (E.)—Bright crimson, very attractive, good habit of growth. **2/-.**

TANGO QUEEN (E.)—A beautiful Tango shade, quite distinct. 8ft. **2/-.**

THORBURN'S WONDER (E.)—Bright cerise, single. 8ft. **1/6.**

WILDERS WHITE (E.)—8ft. The flower is pure white, the buds have a faint flush of pink. **2/-.**

WRIGHTI (E.)—Pure white blooms, with dark eye (as large and same shape as Harwoodi). 6ft. **2/-.**

HIBISCUS (Deciduous Type)

MUTABILIS (Chinese Rose) (D.)—Double pink and white flowers. 8ft. **1/6.**

* Hibiscus—Syriacus (D)

10ft. Summer flowering type; very hardy. We can offer about 10 varieties in this type. **1/6.** Delightful subjects for cold climates.

*HIBISCUS MOSCHEUTOS

This type is not much known in Australia. They produce in Summer large single blooms 8 to 10 inches across, in varying shades of white, pink and red. The plants are herbaceous and die down each season, throwing up shoots like dahlias in the Spring. **2/-.**

HOLMSKIOLDIA (E.)

SANGUINEA—Brick-red flowers of unique form. 8ft. **2/-.**

HOLLY

(See Ilex.)

* HORSE CHESTNUT

(See Aesculus.)

☞ * HYDRANGEAS

As it is practically impossible to list Hydrangeas (with the exception of white) according to colour, we are listing them by name only. The following are the cream of recent introductions, and the colours range from red and pink to blue, according to the type of soil in which they are planted.

LEIBLING—Our Back Cover design is of this variety. The truss is of bright salmon red. Very large pips and heads.

Ajisai
Cyanoclada, dark stem
Domatoi, double
Ecleureur
Etincelant
F. Matthes
Goliath
Innocence, cream
Lancelot
Leibling
Paniculata
La Marne
Marechal Foch
Mrs. H. J. Jones
Mme. P. De Vilmorin
Parsival
Rubis
Beauty of Canberra
Mme. E. Moulliere
Gertrude Glahn
Rhinegold
Prince Henry (New fimbriated)
Sensation
Thomas Hogg, white
Vicomte de Vibraye
W. Pitzer

From **1/6** each.

HYDRANGEAS

We have advanced plants of lines like Parsival, Beauty of Canberra, and the better sorts, in either pots or tins, at prices ranging from 5/- to 20/- each.

HYMENOSPORUM (E.)

FLAVUM—Yellow flowering tree, resembling Pittosporum. 30ft. **2/-.**

* HYPERICUM

Charming dwarf-flowering plants, producing their flowers in heads, and in great abundance; very hardy.

MOSERIANUM (E.)—Bright yellow. 3ft. **2/-.**

TRICOLOUR VARIEGATA (E.)—3ft. **2/-.**

* ILEX

(HOLLY)

A beautiful tribe of evergreen shrubs, with bright green foliage, generally prickly.

AQUIFOLIUM (English Holly) (E.)—15ft. **2/-.**

ALBAMARGINATA (Silver Holly) (E.)—10ft. **3/-.**

AUREA (Golden Holly) (E.)—10ft. **3/-.**

CORNUTA (Chinese Holly) (E.)—10ft. **2/-.**

INGA

Beautiful evergreen shrub, with mimosa-like foliage.

ALBA (E.)—White. 15ft. **2/-.**

PULCHERRIMA (E.)—Scarlet tassel flower. 4ft. **2/-.**

☞ * IOCHROMA

TUBULOSA (E.)—Blue. 8ft. **2/-.**

GRANDIFLORA (E.)—Lilac. 6ft. **2/-.**

☞ JACARANDA

Magnificent tree; producing beautiful lavender flowers; foliage graceful, deciduous.

MIMOSAEFOLIA (D.)—30ft. **1/6.**

☞ JASMINUM

FRUTICANS (E.)—Yellow Jasmine. 8ft. **2/-.**

PRIMULINUM (E.)—Yellow. 8ft. **2/-.**

(Others see Climbers.)

JUSTICIA

ADHATODA (E.)—White. 4ft. **2/-.**

CARNEA (E.)—Rose. 4ft. **2/-.**

KALMIA

LATIFOLIA (Mountain Laurel)—A delightful dwarf shrub, with lovely glossy dark green leaves and compact habit. Flowers borne in corymbs; colour rose-pink shading to white. This is one of the most handsome of all shrubs for the cooler districts. **5/-** and **7/6** each.

* KERRIA

JAPONICA, fl. pl. (D.)—Yellow. 5ft. **2/-.**

*LAGERSTROEMIA

(CREPE MYRTLE)

Splendid flowering, hardy, deciduous shrubs.

EAVESI (D.)—Heliotrope. 8ft. **2/6.**

FLOS REGINÆ (D.)—Bright pink. Excellent variety. 12ft. **2/-.**

MATTHEWSI (D.)—Mauve. **2/-.**

INDICA RUBRA (D.)—Red. 20ft. **2/-.**

OVALIFOLIA (D.)—Pink. 10ft. **2/-.**

LAGUNARIA

PATERSONI (E.)—Sometimes referred to as Fugosia. The erect habit and light greyish-green foliage combine to create in this tree a most imposing subject. It is extremely hardy, grows quickly and produces quaintly shaped flowers of a deep rose pink colour. Highly recommended for its hardiness and distinctive features. A beautiful ornamental and shade tree. A native of Norfolk Island. 30ft. **2/-.**

☞ * LANTANA

Splendid flowering shrub, and thrives anywhere.

CHELSEA GEM (E.)—Orange and red. 4ft. **1/-.**

DIADEM (E.)—Pink. 5ft. **1/-.**

GOLDEN PRIVET USED AS A SPOT PLANT

LANTANA—(Continued)

DRAP d'OR (E.)—Yellow, 3ft. **1/-.**

SELLOWIANA (E.)—Mauve. 4ft. **1/-.**

SOUV. DE L'EXPOSITION (E.)—White. 4ft. **1/-.**

LASIANDRA

Free-flowering, evergreen shrubs; free growers, producing lovely single flowers; requires sheltered situation.

EDWARDSII ROBUSTA (E.)—Dwarf habit, and free blooming. Colour of flowers, dark violet. 6ft. **2/-.**

MACRANTHA (E.)—Purple. 6ft. **2/-.**

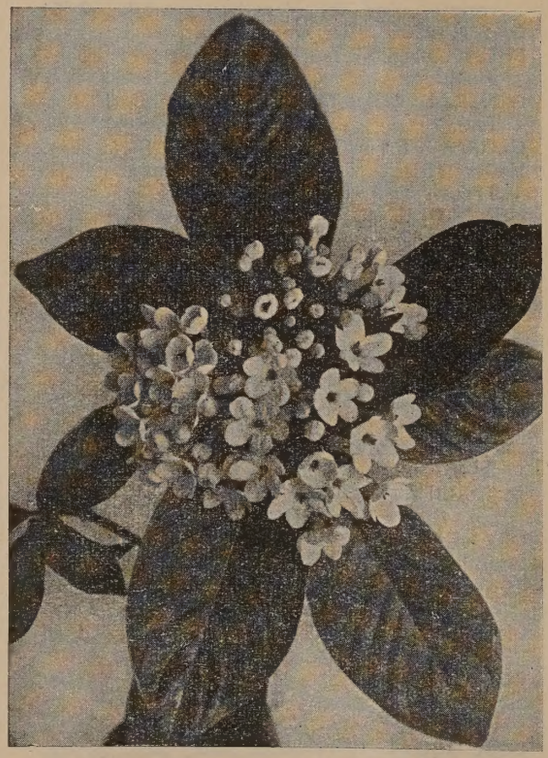
MACRANTHA GRANDIFLORA (E.)—Rich purple flowers, 6 inches across. 6ft. **2/6.**

ROSEA (E.)—Pink; very profuse bloomer. 4ft. **2/-.**

* LAURUS

Beautiful evergreen. The leaves have strong seasoning properties.

NOBILIS (Sweet Bay) (E.)—10ft. **2/-.**



LUCULIA GRATISSIMA

* LAVANDULA

SPICA (E.)—Common lavender. 2ft. **1/-.**

STŒCHAS (E.)—French lavender. 3ft. **1/-.**

* LEONOTIS

LEONORUS (Lion's Tail) (E.)—A hardy shrub bearing a large crop of orange coloured flowers. 4ft. **1/6.**

LEPTOSPERMUM

NICHOLSII (Crimson Manuka) (E.)—A rare New Zealand shrub, with rich ruby crimson flowers. 6ft. **2/-.**

SANDERSII—Large pink flowers; extra good in every way. **2/-.**

LIBONIA

(JACOBINIA) (E.)

FLORIBUNDA—Orange and red, attractive border plant. 3ft. **2/-.**

☞ *LIGUSTRUM(E).

(See Hedge Plants)

STANDARDISED AND SHAPED LIGUSTRUMS, as illustrated. **10/-, 15/-** and **20/-** each.

LILLI PILLI

(See Eugenia.)

* LINUM

TRIGYNUM (E.)—Producing a profusion of large, clear yellow, bell-shaped flowers in Winter. 3ft. **1/6.**

* LILAC

(See Syringa.)

* LIQUIDAMBAR

STYRACIFLUA (D.)—The Sweet Gum Tree, with most beautiful Autumn tinted foliage. 40ft. **2/-.**

* LIRIODENDRON

Hardy, deciduous tree; large flowers.

TULIPIFERUM (Tulip Tree) (D.)—30ft. From **2/6.**

LONCHOCARPUS BLACKII

(E.)—Purple flowers. 15ft. **1/6.**

☞ * LONICERA

HONEYSUCKLE

FRAGRANTISSIMA (E.)—White shrubby Honeysuckle. 6ft. **1/6.**

NITIDA—Small, box-like, dark green, glossy foliage borne on dense twiggy growth. Makes an ideal small hedge (to 3ft). Trims splendidly. **1/6; 16/-** per dozen.

LOPHOSTEMON

(TRISTANIA CONFERTA)

This handsome shelter tree is suitable for avenues; commonly known as the Brush Box. 50ft. **1/6.**

LUCULIA GRATISSIMA

It would be hard to imagine a more beautiful shrub than Luculia. Its large heads of bloom are a really delightful shade of pink, and resemble extra large blooms of Bouvardia. The rich fragrance of the flower is another outstanding feature. The blooms are produced during Winter, and the foliage turns a delightful bronze shade. Plant in an easterly position, sheltered from heat and winds. It will not stand frost. Every garden should contain one of these shrubs. Height, 8ft. Plants, **2/-**

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA

MACADAMIA (QUEENSLAND NUT)

TERNIFOLIA (E.)—An excellent hardy ornamental tree, producing edible nuts; holly-like foliage. **2/-.**

MACKAYA (ASYSTASIA)

Vigorous ornamental shrub.

BELLA (E.)—Lilac purple. 6ft. **2/-.**

* MAGNOLIA

Magnolias are grand ornamental shrubs, profuse blooms and fine foliage. Grandiflora is about the noblest flowering tree known, having large and beautifully perfumed flowers.

FUSCATA (E.)—The Port Wine Magnolia. 8ft. **2/-.**

GRANDIFLORA (E.)—This magnificent white flowering specimen scents the whole garden when in flower. In addition, it is extremely hardy, and makes an ideal shade or shelter tree. We therefore recommend it for every home. 25ft. Exceptionally good, 3 years old plants. **2/-** each.

CONSPICUA (D.)—Excellent white. 20ft. **5/-.**

HYPOLEUCA (D.)—Large foliage and beautifully scented flowers. 15ft. **5/-.**

KOBUS (D.)—Tall growing, white flowers, reverse of petals shaded pink. **5/-.**

OBOVATA (D.)—Exterior of the fleshy petals purple veined with deeper colour, and the interior being white, gives striking contrasts. **3/6.**

PUMILA (E.)—Thick petalled flowers, very attractive and fragrant. White. **7/6.**

STELLATA (D.)—White star-shaped flowers. 8ft. **7/6.**

CAMPBELLI—Large flowers of a beautiful rose pink; a rare and delightful specimen. **20/-** each.

* MALUS (THE CRAB APPLE)

Single and double flowering variety. **2/6.**

* MAPLES (See Acer)

MAY (See Spirea)

☞ * MELALEUCA

HYPERICIFOLIA (Tea Tree) (E.)—Scarlet. 8ft. **1/6.**

LATERITA (The "Robin Red Breast Tree")—Orange scarlet blooms; a hardy and beautiful shrub. **2/6** each.

LEUCADENDRON (E.)—30ft. **2/-.**

* MELIA

(CHINESE WHITE CEDAR)

Suitable for street and ornamental planting.

AZEDERACH (D.)—20ft. **1/6.**

MELIANTHUS MAJOR

(HONEY FLOWER)

(E.)—Brown flowers, the tubes of which contain a copious supply of honey-like juice. 10ft. **1/6.**

☞ MELOSTOMA

ASPERIUM (E.)—A very free flowering shrub of the Lasiandra family, bearing purple flowers and growing 3 to 4 feet. The neat compact growth and the pretty foliage of this shrub makes it one of the best we offer. **2/-.**

METROSIDEROS

TOMENTOSA (E.)—The N.Z. Christmas Bush. This is a most beautiful tree, bearing flowers somewhat similar to the scarlet Gum. This variety is very much hardier and grows to a better shape than is the case with Eucalyptus Ficifolia. We strongly recommend this as a specimen tree for fairly large lawns, or for planting anywhere that a showy and shapely specimen tree is desired. Ideal for avenue planting. Will actually thrive well even when salt spray touches foliage. Blood red flowers. 20ft. **2/-.**

MONTANOA (E.)

GRANDIFLORA—White flowering shrub. 10ft. **2/-.**

MONSTERA DELICIOSA (E.)

Foliage like a glorified ivy, with large perforated leaves. The fruit is slow in maturing, and when ripe, resembles a huge yellow corncob, but is soft and pulpy. Deliciously aromatic, and most palatable, being a combination of flavours, and really resembling fruit salad. Highly recommended. Each, **2/6.**

MOSCHOSMA

(IBOZA—MUSK FLOWER)

RIPARIUM (E.)—Beautiful dwarf shrub, shell-pink flowers. Very highly perfumed. 4ft. **1/6.**

NERIUM—SEMI-DOUBLE

MUSA

ABYSSINIAN BANANA (E.)

ENSETE—15ft. **3/-.**

ROSACEA—**3/-.**

* MURRAYA

A beautiful dwarf evergreen shrub, with perfumed white flowers, like orange blossoms.

EXOTICA (E.)—White. 6ft. **2/-.**

MUSSAENDA

FRONDOSA (E.)—A beautiful shrub, suitable for situations free from frosts; flowers orange, backed by a white leaf. Very conspicuous. 6ft. **2/-.**

MYRTUS

(MYRTLE)

A charming plant with dark green, shining leaves, which are highly perfumed; flowers white; not hardy in the colder parts.

COMMUNIS (E.)—6ft. **2/-.**

* NANDINA

A pretty, hardy, dwarf shrub, with clusters of flowers and graceful foliage.

DOMESTICA (E.)—5ft. **2/-.**

*NEIREMBERGIA

GRACILIS (E.)—Dainty mauve and white flowers; very free flowering. 2ft. **1/-.**

AZUREA—The most free-flowering of all; very deep blue, and a real gem. **1/6** each.

* NERIUM

(OLEANDER)

Grand flowering shrubs. Hardy and will stand the extreme hot western districts.

Fine, hardy flowering shrubs; can hardly be misplaced.

ALBA (E.)—Single white. 10ft. **1/9.**

DR. DOLLINGER (E.)—Bright cerise. 8ft. Single. **1/9.**

DELPHINE (E.)—Rich crimson, single. 6ft. **1/9.**

DR. GOLFIN (E.)—Deep rosy red, single. 6ft. **1/9.**

LUTEUM PLENUM (E.) — Semi-double, creamy yellow. 6ft. **1/9.**

MADAM MARTIN (E.)—Single salmon. 6ft. **1/9.**

MADONNA GRANDIFLORA (E.)—Very large, semi-double, white. 6ft. **1/9.**

MDLLE. DUBOIS (E.)—6ft. Single white. **1/9.**

MONSIEUR BELAQUIER (E.)—Single pink. 6ft. **1/9.**

MRS. F. ROEDING (E.)—Double salmon, pretty and distinct. 6ft. **1/9.**

PROFESSOR MARTIN (E.)—Single crimson, 6ft. **1/9.**

PUNCTATUM—Large flowers, colour a lovely soft pink. One of the best.

SOUV. DE CAZALIS ALLUT (E.)—Rich dark crimson, single. 6ft. **1/9.**

SOUV. DE F. DUVAL (E.)—Pale salmon pink. Single. 6ft. **1/9.**

SPLENDENS (E.)—Very large double pink. 10ft. **1/9.**

SPLENDENS VARIEGATA (E.)—Single pink blooms, golden variegated foliage, very pretty. 6ft. **3/-.**

OCHNA

MULTIFLORA—This is a beautiful, dwarf, compact shrub, having handsome foliage and bearing myriads of bright yellow flowers, which drop and leave the three-lobed calyx of bright red, adorned with vivid green berries which later turn black, creating altogether a most novel and beautiful display. The plants are suitable for hedges, for massing or as single specimens. We cannot recommend this plant too highly, although at first it is of rather slow growth. (E.) 6ft. **2/-.**

* OLEA

EUROPEA (The Common Olive) (E.)—Suitable for hedges; fine dense, dark green foliage. 20ft. In pots only. **1/6** each.

* PAULOWNIA

(EMPRESS TREE)

IMPERALIS (D.)—Pale blue. 15ft. **2/-.**

PEPPER TREE

(See Schinus.)

PHEBALIUM

BILLARDIERII—Erect shrub, bearing small white scented blooms. **2/6.**

* PHILADELPHUS

(MOCK ORANGE)

GRANDIFLORUS (D.)—White. 4ft. **1/6.**

MANTEAU D'HERMINE (D.) — Double white. 6ft. **1/6.**

SPECIMEN OF OUR STANDARD LIGUSTRUM (PRIVET)

* PHORMIUM
(N.Z. FLAX)

A fibre plant of great value; the variegated varieties are very ornamental.

TENAX (E.)—5ft. **1/6.**

TENAX VARIEGATUM (E.)—7ft. **2/6.**

* PHOTINIA
(CHINESE HAWTHORN)

A fine foliage, hardy, evergreen, of compact habit; leaves deep green, with beautiful red tips.

GLABRA RUBENS (E.)—Beautiful red tinted foliage. **2/-.**

SERRULATA (E.) Serrated foliage; very hardy. 20ft. **2/-.**

PHYLLOCLADUS

The New Zealand Celery-topped Pine; very interesting. **5/-** each.

* PITTOSPORUM

All the Pittosporums are highly ornamental, and make fine single specimens in the shrubbery. Undulatum, Eugenoides and Eugenoides Variegatum are suitable for ornamental evergreen hedges.

EUGENOIDES (E.)—15ft. **2/-.**

EUGENOIDES VARIEGATUM (E.)—15ft. **2/-.**

UNDULATUM (E.)—So-called Victorian Laurel, producing creamy white flowers, highly scented. 20ft. **2/-.**

CRASSAEFOLIUM (E.)—Glossy green foliage, not subject to borer. 15ft. Suitable for sea coast. **2/-.**

NIGRESCENS (E.)—Dark brown. 10ft. **2/-.**

RHOMBIFOLIUM (E.) (Australia)—Diamond-leaved Pittosporum. After flowering large clusters of orange berries appear. 15ft. **2/-.**

TOBIRA (E.)—A delightful shrub in every way. Very fragrant flowers. We have specially grown extra good plants this year. 6ft. Price, **2/-** each.

* PLATANUS
(PLANE)

Most handsome deciduous tree, suitable for avenue or pleasure grounds; quick growing shade trees.

ORIENTALIS (Ornamental Plane Tree) (D.)—50ft. From **2/-.**

PLECTRANTHUS

ECKLONII (E.)—Blue. 3ft. **2/-.**

* PLUMBAGO

CAPENSIS (E.)—Lavender. 5ft. **1/6.**

CAPENSIS ALBA (E.)—4ft. high. **1/6.**

LARPENTAE (China) (E.)—Dwarf, cobalt blue. 2ft. high. **2/-.**

PODALYRIA

GRANDIFLORA (E.)—The best of all the Podalyrias. The flowers are borne in the greatest profusion and are pea-shaped, the colour being a beautiful shade of pink. The silvery foliage is attractive in itself. The plant grows from 4 to 6 feet high. **2/6.**

* PODOCARPUS

ELATUS (E.)—This beautiful evergreen is without doubt one of our most beautiful ornamental trees. It grows to a height of 30ft., and is quite suitable for all districts. Strong, healthy plants. 2/-.

POINCIANA

GILLIESI (The Bird of Paradise) (D.)—Orange, yellow and red. 10ft. high. **2/-.**

POINSETTIA

Late Winter flowering shrub; produces beautiful bracts, 6 inches across, on the points of the shoots of current season's growth; the leaves follow the flowers.

PULCHERRIMA (D.)—Bright crimson. 12ft. **1/6.**

PULCHERRIMA IMPROVED (D.)—We have stocks this year of this larger and more handsome variety. It is a great improvement. **2/-** each.

* POMEGRANATE
(Punica)

NANA (D.)—2 ft. Delightful miniature subject for edging or rockeries. **1/6** each; **16/-** doz.

GRANATUM (Common Pomegranate) (D.)—10ft. **1/6.**

GRANATUM, fl. pl. (D.)—3ft. **1/6.**

GRANATUM ALBA, fl. pl. (D.)—10ft. **1/6.**

ANDRE LEROY (D.)—Quite distinct; reddish salmon; white margin. 10ft. **1/6.**

* POPULUS

The Poplar family is without doubt one of the most beautiful avenue or street planting trees. It thrives to perfection in any part, providing it gets plenty of water and ordinary attention. The stately, upright, pencil-shaped Lombardy variety should be featured in almost every home where possible.

ARGENTEA (D.)—Silver Poplar. 40ft. **2/-.**

AUREA (D.)—Golden Poplar. 20ft. **2/-.**

DILITATA (D.)—Upright Lombardy Poplar. 100 ft. **2/-.**

DELTOIDES (D.)—The large leaf variety. 50ft. **2/-.**

ROBUSTA (D.)—Narrow columnar habit; very rapid growth. 60ft. **2/-.**

We specialise in Poplars, and have large advanced plants always on hand up to 20ft. high; prices according to size, from 7/6 to 20/- each.

PROSTANTHERA

OVALIFOLIA (E.)—A native shrub of the highest excellence. Rich purple blooms of distinctive character. 8ft. **2/-.**

LASIANTHOS (E.)—Pinkish white. 8ft. **2/-.**

SIEBERI (E.)—Light violet; beautiful shrub; very free and attractive. 4ft. **2/-.**

PROTEA

MELLIFERA (E.)—Cape Honeysuckle. Pink and yellow. Spring. 8ft. **2/6.**

* PRUNUS

BLIREIANA, fl. pl. (D.)—Double, bright rose; light purple foliage. 10ft. **2/-.**

NIGRA (D.)—Very dark foliage. 20ft. **2/-.**

PISSARDII (D.)—Ornamental species from Persia; coppery crimson foliage, strikingly pretty; highly coloured; edible fruit: 20ft. **2/-.**

ROSEA, fl. pl. (D.)—6ft. **2/-.**

SINENSIS (D.)—Double white. 6ft. **2/-.**

TRILOBA (D.)—Double rose. 6ft. **2/-.**

VESUVIUS (D.)—Large purple leaves. 10ft. **2/-.**

PTELEA

TRIFOLIATA (D.) (N. Amer.)—Hop Tree. A small tree with handsome foliage and attractive green fruit. 25ft. **2/-.**

TRIFOLIATA AUREA (D.)—A golden form of above. **2/-.**

* PYRUS

AUCUPARIA (Mountain Ash or Rowan Tree) (D.)—30ft. From **2/-.**

* QUERCUS
(THE OAK)

Grand ornamental trees for parks and pleasure grounds; suitable for the coldest climate.

AMERICANA RUBRA (D.)—Probably the best of all scarlet oaks. 30ft. **2/6.**

LUSITANICA (E.)—40ft. **2/-.**

PALUSTRIS (D.)—Beautiful scarlet oak. 40ft. **2/6.**

ROBUR (English Oak) (D.)—60ft. **2/6.**

VIRENS (Evergreen Oak) (E.)—40ft. **2/6.**

RHAMNUS

ALATERNUS VARIEGATA (E.) (S. Europe)—Buckthorn. Golden variegated foliage. 20ft. **2/6.**

* RAPHIOLEPIS
(INDIAN HAWTHORN)

Evergreen, free flowering, hardy shrubs.

INDICA (E.)—8ft. **2/-.**

INTERMEDIA (E.)—6ft. **2/-.**

OVATA (E.)—4ft. **2/-.**

* RHODODENDRON (E)

A charming tribe of hardwooded evergreen shrubs for the cooler districts of the State; magnificent heads of flowers of a variety of colours. They thrive to perfection on the mountains, but some hardy varieties can be grown quite well near Sydney. For their culture see notes on Azaleas on Page 59. Those marked with * are Himalayan varieties. **Prices: 7/6, 10/6, 15/-.** ... ...

AMBROSIUM—Mauve pink, yellow blotch.

***COUNTESS OF HADDINGTON** — White suffused rose.

***COUNTESS OF SEFTON**—Large fringed flowers. White shaded rosy purple.

***EXONIENSIS**—Good pure white.

ELEGANS—Tyrian rose with sepia-brown blotch.

FLORENCE—Reddish violet, crimson blotch.

***FORMOSUM GRANDIFLORUM**—Extremely hardy variety with blooms white tinged pink.

FRAGRANTISSIMA—A very sweetly scented variety; the flowers are immense single white flushed with pale pink. A truly magnificent flower with a wonderful perfume. Price, **3/6** to **10/-.**

JENNIE LIND—Pale lilac, maroon blotch.

PONTICUM—The well known variety with violet blooms.

PRINCE C. de ROHAN—Early; rose pink.

***PRINCESS ALICE**—White, flushed pink. Fragrant.

PURPLE KING—Deep purple.

SAPPHO—White marked maroon.

TRIOMPH de GRANDE—Snow white with brown-lilac blotch.

VIRGATUM—Dwarf grower; pink.

***VIRGINALIS** — Large trumpet-shaped blooms. White with sulphur yellow throat.

W. AGNEW—Soft lilac.

WHITE PEARL—Deep pink buds opening to pale pink turning to white.

* RHUS

COTINUS (D.)—Smoke Plant. 5ft. **2/-.**

SUCCEDANEA (D.)—Hardy shrub, with beautiful foliage. The leaves of this variety turn to a bright crimson in the Autumn. 10ft. **2/-.**

RIBES

SANGUINEUM (D.) (N.W. America)—Flowering Currant. Sprays of deep pink. Flowers in Spring. 5ft. **2/-.**

* ROBINIA

Pseudo Acacia is highly ornamental with its Wistaria-like white flowers; can be strongly recommended for the drier parts of the State, but suckers badly.

PSEUDO ACACIA (False Acacia) (D.)—40ft. **1/6.**

SPIRÆA

RONDELETIA

AMOENA (E.)—Salmon. 8ft. **2/6.**

☞ * ROSMARINUS

(ROSEMARY)

OFFICINALIS (E.)—4ft. **1/-** each. **10/-** doz.

☞ * RUSSELIA

A small family of plants with rush-like leaves; rather ornamental, and suitable for outdoor culture; scarlet flowers.

JUNCEA (E.)—3ft. **1/6.**

RUELLIA

FORMOSA (E.)—Scarlet. 2ft. high. **2/-.**

MACRANTHA (E.)—Soft-wooded dwarf shrub, rosy purple flowers. 2ft. **1/6.**

☞ * SALIX

(WILLOW)

Thrives well in light, moist soil; it will grow best near ponds or watercourses, and even in water, if not too deep.

BABYLONICA (Weeping Willow) (D.)—60ft. From **1/6** each.

CAPREA (Pussy Willow) (D.)—30ft. The long canes produce large silky buds in early Spring. Cut at this stage they are excellent for decorative work and last a long time. From **1/6** each.

COERULEA—The Cricket Bat Willow. **1/6.**

* SAMBUCUS

(ELDERBERRY)

A useful and ornamental tree for shrubberies; prefers cool regions.

ARGENTEA VARIEGATA (D.)—6ft. **2/-.**

AUREA (Golden Elder) (D.)—6ft. **2/-.**

SCHINUS

(PEPPER TREE)

A beautiful, fast-growing, graceful tree; light green foliage and bright scarlet berries; leaves have a strong aromatic scent. Suitable for avenues or break-winds.

MOLLE (E.)—25ft. **1/6; 16/-** doz.

SILKY OAK

(See Grevillea)

SESBANIA

TRIPETTI (D.)—The Brazilian Glory Pea. 10ft. Orange. **1/6.**

☞ * SPIRÆA (D.)

ANTHONY WATERER—Dark crimson flowers. 3ft. high **1/6.**

CARYOPTERIS—Blue Spirea. **1/6.**

HYPERICIFOLIA—Single white. **1/6.**

REEVESIANA—Beautiful single white flowers. **1/6.**

REEVESIANA (fl. pl.)—4ft. Double white. **1/6.**

PRUNIFOLIA—Double white. **1/6.**

* SPARTIUM

JUNCEUM (Spanish Broom) (E.)—Bears rush-like branches adorned with bright, golden yellow flowers which are similar to Sweet Peas in shape. This is one of the hardiest and most spectacular of all yellow flowering shrubs, and is compact and shapely if cut hard back immediately after flowering ceases. 6 to 8 feet. **1/6** each.

☞ *STENOCARPUS

SINUATUS (Cunninghami) (E.)—The Fire Tree of Queensland. 25ft. This is one of the most beautiful and showy of native trees. In habit it is somewhat similar to the smaller Gums, but the foliage is even more beautiful. When adorned with its wheel-shaped flowers of vivid scarlet crimson colouring, it is one of the most attractive of all trees. This tree will stand extreme climates (either hot or cold) and we strongly advise our clients to have a plant in their garden. We can offer exceptionally well-grown, selected specimens this year. Price, **2/-** each.

☞ * STERCULIA

ACERIFOLIA—See Brachychiton.

DIVERSIFOLIA (Kurrajong) (E.)—25ft. **2/-.**

STRELITZIA

AUGUSTA (E.)—White. 20ft. **2/-.**

REGINÆ (E.)—Yellow and blue. 4ft. From **3/6.**

SYRINGA

(THE LILAC)

Charming Spring flowering shrubs, succeed best where the Winter is severe, but they will do fairly well in nearly every part of the State, except on the sea coast. They bear exquisitely perfumed flowers in bunches.

ALBA (D.)—White. 12ft. **2/6.**

VULGARIS (English Lilac) (D.)—12ft. **2/6.**

NAMED SINGLE VARIETIES, GRAFTED PLANTS
Price, 2/6 each.

ALBA GRANDIFLORA—Pure white.
CHARLES X—Blackish violaceous red.
CONGO—Bright wallflower red.
GOLIATH—Bright lilac.
NEGRO—Dark purple.
VULCAN—Ruby Red.

NAMED DOUBLE VARIETIES, GRAFTED PLANTS
Price, 2/- each.

ACUTIFOLIA—Lilaceous rose.
BELLE DE NANCY—Satiny pink.
CHARLES JOLY—Dark red.
DOYEN KETELEER—Pale wallflower rose.
EMILE LEMOINE—Lilaceous rose.
JOAN MACE—Mauve fading to blush.
JEANNE d'ARC—Pure white.
LOUIS HENRY—Violaceous pink.
MME. ANTOINE BUCHNER—Carmine rose.
MICHEL BUCHNER—Clear lilac.
PERSICA ALBA—White. 4ft.
PERSICA—Persian lilac. 6ft.
SENATOR VOLLAND—Fuchsia red.
VAUBAN—Soft mauve.
WILLIAM ROBINSON—Violaceous mauve.

These we have specially imported as being the newest and best sorts in Europe to-day.

* SYNCARPIA

LAURIFOLIA (Turpentine) (E.)—30ft. **2/-.**

SYMPHORICARPUS

ACUTUS (D.) (N. America)—Snowberry. Large white berries in Autumn. 3ft. **2/6.**

VARIEGATUS (D.) (Japan)—Variegated foliage; pink berries in Autumn. **2/6.**

RACEMOSUS VARIEGATUS (D.)—Large white berries in Autumn. 3ft. **2/-.**

☞ * TAMARIX

(FLOWERING CYPRESS)

Very hardy trees, suitable for planting near the sea coast or very exposed situation.

AESTIVALIS (D.)—Very bright pink. An improvement on Gallica. **1/6.**

GALLICA (D.)—Pink. 12ft. **1/6.**

JAPONICA PLUMOSA (D.)—Improved variety. 12ft. **1/6.**

☞ * TECOMA

Valuable evergreen shrubs, flowering more or less all the year round.

CAPENSIS (Scarlet Bignonia) (E.)—Very suitable for a flowering hedge. 12ft. **1/6** each.

VELUTINA (E.)—Yellow. 15ft. **2/-.**

SMITHII (E.)—Orange yellow with brown markings. 15ft. **2/-.**

STANS (E.)—Yellow. 6ft. **2/-.**

* TELOPEA

(WARATAH)

SPECIOSISSIMA (Most Beautiful) (E.)—It is not generally known that this flowering plant may be easily grown as an ordinary shrub once it is past the seedling stage; suitable all climates. Spring. 10ft. **2/-.**

TIBOUCHINA

TIBOUCHINA (E.)—Large leafed variety of Lasiandra; beautiful shrub. **2/6.**

SYRINGA (LILAC)

* TILIA

EUROPÆA (Linden Tree) (D.)—40ft. **2/6.**

TOXICOPHLÆA

SPECTABILIS (E.)—White; sweetly scented. 5ft. high. **2/-.**

TUNG OIL

(ALEURITES FORDII)

The oil produced from this tree is of great commercial value. **2/-.**

* ULMUS

(ELM)

The Chinese evergreen variety is most beautiful; it has a drooping habit, with small dense foliage; for a shade tree on a large lawn it cannot be surpassed.

AMERICANA AUREA (Golden Elm) (D.)—40ft. **2/6.**
CAMPESTRIS (English Elm) (D.)—80ft. **2/-.**
CHINESIS (Chinese Elm) (E.)—30ft. **2/-.**
LATIFOLIA (Camp Elm) (D.)—40ft. **2/-.**
MONTANA (Scotch Elm) (D.)—40ft. **2/-.**
MEDIO ARGENTEA VARIEGATA (D.)—Leaves striped and spotted with white. 40ft. **2/6.**
SUBEROSA (Cork-barked Elm) (D.) (Europe). 40ft. **2/-.**

☞ * VERONICA

A useful tribe of free-blooming, soft-wooded plants. The several varieties bear racemes of various colours; hardy.

ANDERSONII (E.)—Blue. 4ft. **1/6.**
ANDERSONII VARIEGATA (E.)—Blue. **1/6.**
LOBELIAEOIDES (E.)—Blue. 3ft. **1/6.**
VARIABILIS (E.)—Pink. 3ft. **1/6.**
IMPERIALIS (E.)—Crimson and magenta. 3ft. **1/6.**
BUXIFOLIA (E.)—A neat little shrub with lavender flowers. 2ft. **1/6.**
GRACILIS (E.)—Dwarf growing; small white flowers. **1/6.**
AMETHYSTINA (D.) — Herbaceous - like type; extra good for rockeries. **1/6.**

VIRGILIA

CAPENSIS (E.)—A most distinctive Spring-flowering shrub or tree, producing rosy purple pea-shaped flowers; extremely fast grower. **2/-.**

☞ * VIBURNUM

As ornamental foliage plants Viburnums are well worthy of a place, and their beautiful flowers render them invaluable. Viburnum Tinus (Laurustinus) is one of the finest shrubs in cultivation. All thrive equally well in the coldest as well as the hottest parts of New South Wales.

MACROCEPHALUM (Chinese Snowball (E.)—20ft. **3/6.**
OPULUS (Guelder Rose or Snowball Tree) (D.)—10ft. **2/-.**
SUSPENSUM (E.)—Cream, sweet-scented. 4ft. **2/-.**
TINUS (Laurustinus) (E.)—White. 6ft. **1/6.**
TINUS LUCIDUM (E.)—White. Large, shining leaves. 8ft. **1/6.**
TOMENTOSUM (D.) (Japan)—Covered with red berries during the Summer. 6ft. **2/-.**
RHYTIDOPHYLLUM (E.) (China)—Very large leaves; creamy flowers, followed by dark red berries in Autumn. 6ft. **2/-.**

WARATAH

(See Telopea.)

* WATTLE

(See Acacia.)

* WEIGELA

(See Diervilla.)

* WILLOW

(See Salix.)

YUCCA

ADAM'S NEEDLE

Sorts, green and variegated. **1/6** to **3/6.**

ZINGIBER

(GINGER OF COMMERCE)

OFFICINALIS (E.)—**1/6.**

PERENNIAL PHLOX

1/- each; **10/-** doz.

Plant September, October and November.

Aegir. Brilliant scarlet; dwarf free-flowering; does not bleach in the sun.
Archibald Forbes. Salmon rose, crimson eye.
Beranger. Soft rose, shaded salmon pink.
E. Danzanvilliers. Lilac blue, white centre.
Esclairmonde. Deep lavender or heliotrope; base of petals white.
Excelsior. Bright rose; very large truss and immense pips.
Ferdinand Cortez. Coppery bronze.
Flora Horning. White, bright carmine eye.
Gallipoli. Light lavender; centre of petal striped; a fine, large flower, quite distinct.
Grupphenkonigin. Satin rose, with dark eye; enormous truss; tall growing.
Iris. Bluish violet, with deeper eye.
Levondale. Bluish white, very large and distinct eye of deep carmine.
Lord Kitchener. Alabaster white, with eye of deep carmine.
Lumineaux. China rose-tinted carmine, rosy blush centre.
Marie. Salmon pink; one of the best.
Mia Ruys. Pure, spotless white; very large flower; dwarf habit.
Mrs. E. Pritchard. Clear, rosy mauve; very large flower and truss; tall growing.
Mrs. M. Hoboken. Soft, clear pink; large, erect truss; very attractive.
Mrs. H. J. Jones. Deep mauve, with brilliant carmine eye; large pip and truss.
Mrs. Noorderwier. Rosy red, white eye.
Parachute. Velvety crimson.
Selma. Pink, with cherry red eye.
Tapis Blanc. Pure white; very dwarf.
Thor. Brilliant salmon red, with carmine eye.

Pentstemons

1/- each; **11/-** dozen.

Pentstemons are very hardy and attractive. They produce fine spikes of blooms during the greater part of the year.

Blue Beauty. Violet, white throat.
Blushing Bride. White suffused blush, edged lilac pink.
Carmina. Carmine rose, white throat feathered deep carmine.
G. H. Kerslake. Purplish red, lip striped chocolate.
Katandra. Violet purple, throat white feathered violet.
Lord Fisher. Purplish crimson, throat striped and blotched chocolate.
Mauve Beauty. Lilac mauve; feathered coppery red.
Mollie Whelan. Rosy carmine, throat white.
Louis Leplastrier. Crimson lake, white throat.
Mrs. Yates. Delicate heliotrope, white throat.
Noel. Crimson scarlet, white throat, lip scarlet.
Ophelia. Blush suffused mauve.
Othello. Dark purple maroon.
Prince Ormond. Dark crimson, white throat.
Princeps. Purplish crimson, white throat blotched vermilion.
Purity. Creamy white, deep pink lip.
Rose Marie. Deep rose, white throat.

THAT NEW GARDEN!

Nothing less than THE BEST is good enough!

That remark applies to gardens even more forcibly than in other matters.

Don't apologise for your garden —BE PROUD OF IT!

See the photographs of some of our Landscape Art in this Catalogue—ask to see others—then decide to let

OUR LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT HELP YOU.

Ask us for fuller particulars.

HEDGE PLANTS

ABERIA CAFFRA

Easily the world's best and hardiest hedge plant. Thorny and stock proof. Plant 3ft. apart. 20ft. high. **16/-** per doz.; **100/-** per 100.

BOUGAINVILLEA

SANDERIANA

This makes a splendid hedge if kept well trimmed. The growths are soft and the foliage quite attractive. It bears very freely magenta-coloured bracts, which give the hedge a most spectacular effect. Plant 3 to 4 feet apart. **16/-** doz.; **120/-** per 100.

MAGNIFICA TRAILLI

Bright purple flowers. **18/-** per doz.

BUXUS JAPONICA

Effective bright foliage; makes an ideal low, stocky hedge. Price, **16/-** dozen.

CERASUS LAURO-CERASUS

The English Laurel. A beautiful hedge for the colder districts. The foliage is smooth, glossy and very attractive. Plant 3 feet apart. **16/-** dozen; **90/-** per 100.

CERATOPETALUM GUMMIFERUM

The N.S.W. Christmas Bush makes a delightful hedge if planted 3 or 4 feet apart and trimmed regularly. A heavy pruning back immediately after each flowering assures even better results. It thrives along the coastal areas and proves a magnificent spectacle when in bloom; it is also quite attractive throughout the year by reason of its beautiful foliage. **16/-** dozen, or larger plants, price on application.

COPROSMA LUCIDA

This plant forms one of the most effective hedges and is of special service for planting close to the sea, as it stands wind and exposure perfectly. The foliage is of a dark bottle-green colour, and is very shiny, making it very effective. Plant about three feet apart and keep well trimmed right from the beginning. **16/-** doz.; **90/-** per 100.

CRATAEGUS CRENULATA

An evergreen Hawthorn that is excellent for hedge purposes. The foliage is dark green and very dense. They bear immense quantities of white flowers in spring-time, followed by bright crimson berries in the Autumn. We highly recommend this as a delightful hedge to grow from two to four feet high. Plant 2 feet 6 inches to 3 feet apart. **16/-** dozen.

CUPRESSUS

BRUNNIANA AUREA

A golden foliaged variety which makes a splendid hedge if planted about 3 feet apart. Upright growth and pencil-shaped. **40/-** dozen. Large specimens from **5/-** to **10/6** each.

LAMBERTIANA HORIZONTALIS

This is the best of all hedge plants for inland districts, especially if a tall hedge is desired. Our plants are grafted and every one will prove true to type. On account of the branches being in a horizontal position this variety may be planted six feet apart, and will then form a dense, compact hedge that stands trimming beautifully. Price, from **36/-** dozen.

LAMBERTIANA HORIZONTALIS AUREA

A magnificent golden tipped form of Cupressus Lambertiana Horizontalis. Price, **40/-** per doz. Others from **5/-** to **10/6** each.

TORULOSA

These also are grafted plants of this upright growing Cypress. Quick growing and stands trimming well. Plant 4 feet apart. **33/-** dozen.

DURANTA PLUMIERI

An attractive flowering hedge with excellent foliage, and highly recommended for all except extremely cold districts. The flowers are bright blue, followed by golden yellow berries. Plant 2½ feet apart **1/6** each; **16/-** doz.

ESCALLONIA MACRANTHA

This is a dense and compact growing hedge that thrives well in all climates. The flowers are borne freely and are of a rosy crimson colour. Forms a bright and attractive hedge. Plant 2 feet apart. **16/-** dozen.

EUGENIA SMITHII

Small leaved Lilli Pilli; very pretty and suitable for hedges. Plant 3 feet apart. **16/-** per doz.

EUONYMUS

Albus Variegatus. Makes a beautiful hedge; easily kept in shape. Plant 3 feet apart. **16/-** per doz.; **100/-** per 100.

Japonica. Makes a beautiful dark green hedge; requires but little attention. **14/-** per doz.; **100/-** per 100.

HIBISCUS

Few plants excel the brilliantly coloured Hibiscus for hedge purposes in the warm districts. The foliage is of a bright, glossy green colour. The best varieties for hedge purposes are **CAMDENI,** brilliant scarlet; and **GENERAL COURTEGES,** a splendid scarlet. Plant 3 feet apart.

The pink and tango coloured varieties will make a wonderful display planted as a rough hedge, and simply trimmed to a uniform height, keeping each plant as an individual specimen. For that effect it would be necessary to plant about six to eight feet apart. Price, **16/-** doz.; **100/-** per 100.

LANTANA

These plants form very nice low hedges and are almost constantly in bloom. The varieties most strongly recommended are: **DRAP D'OR (golden yellow); CHELSEA GEM (brownish red and orange);** and **SELLOWIANA,** well known and extremely popular mauve variety. Plant 2 feet apart. **11/-** doz.

LIGUSTRUM (Privet)

SMALL LEAF VARIETY—Dark green abundant foliage, which stands trimming splendidly, and hardiness that assures good growth even under poor conditions, are features that assure Privet being at all times popular for hedge purposes. Plant at almost any time of year, but preferably in late Autumn, Winter and early Spring, 1 foot apart. **3/-** doz.; **20/-** per 100. More advanced plants, **5/-** doz.; **30/-** per 100.

LARGE LEAF VARIETY—More suitable than the Small Leaf variety for higher hedges. Plant 18 inches to 2 feet apart. **3/-** doz.; **20/-** per 100. More advanced plants, **5/-** doz.; **30/-** per 100.

The above plants have all been transplanted and grown on in even sizes, and we can highly recommend them.

Large and Small Leaf Privet are also available in untransplanted seedlings. Price, **15/-** per 100.

ELEGANTISSIMA (Golden Privet)—This is the true Golden Privet and is possibly the most attractive of all hedges, up to 3 feet in height. The foliage is abundant and beautifully variegated in green and gold with bright golden yellow tips, making in all a magnificent hedge. Plant 12 to 18 inches apart. Can be supplied in all sizes according to height and age. Price, **5/-, 9/-** and **16/-** per doz.

OVALIFOLIUM—Magnificent and great foliage; very highly recommended. **16/-** per doz.

LONICERA NITIDA

Neat compact hedge. Plant trims in well. Plant 1 foot apart. **16/-** dozen.

MACLURA AURANTIACA

The Osage Orange. Makes a splendid tall hedge. 20 feet. (Deciduous.) **11/-** per doz.

NERIUMS (OLEANDERS)

The single and semi-double varieties are to be highly recommended for hedge purposes, not only on account of their extremely hardy constitution and adaptable foliage, but also on account of the free flowering qualities they possess. Salmon pink, pure white and red are the most favoured colours. Plant 3 feet apart.

Do not use different varieties in the same hedge, as the various kinds have different habit of growth. **16/-** dozen.

OCHNA MULTIFLORA

This is a delightful subject for a low hedge. It has handsome foliage and bears myriads of bright yellow flowers, which drop and leave the three-lobed calyx of bright red, adorned with vivid green berries which later turn black, creating altogether a most novel and beautiful display. Plant 18 inches apart. **16/-** dozen.

OLIVE (OLEA EUROPEA)

The foliage of the Common Olive is the most attractive colour, and the young growths more particularly appeal by reason of the pale green colouring which contrasts delightfully with the dark, glossy green of the older growths. It clips beautifully and forms one of the best of all hedges. Plant 12 inches apart. In pots, **9/-** per doz.; **65/-** per 100.

PSIDIUM (Purple Guava)

A useful hedge plant. **16/-** per doz.

PITTOSPORUM

We grow the best varieties for hedge purposes, all of which are noted for their pleasing foliage, which is light green, dark green or variegated according to the variety chosen. Undulatum bears beautifully perfumed flowers in Spring. Especially suited for the colder climates. Plant two to three feet apart. Price, **Undulatum** (native Daphne), **16/-** dozen; **Eugenoides, 16/-** dozen.

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS

Is very hardy and when kept well trimmed forms a very good hedge. When covered with masses of glorious sky blue flowers it makes a very pretty picture. Plant 18 inches to 2 feet apart. **16/-** doz.; **90/-** per 100.

PRIVET (See Ligustrum)

RHAPHIOLEPIS

Has dark green, almost leathery, foliage which is very dense and pleasing. The plants are extremely hardy and stand clipping very well. The flowers are pure white and give the appearance of snow having fallen when they are in full bloom in early Spring. Plant two feet apart. **16/-** per dozen.

ROSES

Some varieties of free flowering Roses make excellent hedges. We recommend planting one variety in each hedge to ensure uniformity in growth. We suggest the following strong growing varieties (**14/-** per dozen):—

FOR TALL HEDGES OVER 4 FEET HIGH:
Radiance, Red Radiance, Red Letter Day, Sunny South.

FOR HEDGES 3 TO 4 FEET HIGH:
Ellen Poulsen (Poly), Etoile de Hollande, Shot Silk.

FOR LOW HEDGES UP TO 2 FEET HIGH:
Gloria Mundi, Goldlachs, Ideal, Madame Francisque Favre, Maman Turbat, Miss Edith Cavell, Orleans, Rufus (see Polyantha section).

The distance apart for planting is as follows:— For vigorous hedge varieties, 2 feet 6 inches apart; for moderate hedge, 2 feet apart; while for Polyanthus, about 21 inches is a suitable interval.

TECOMA CAPENSIS

The attractive foliage and quick growing habit of this variety, together with the brilliant red flowers which are borne in Winter and Spring, are sufficient to warrant it being used wherever a good hedge is desired. Plant 2½ to 3 feet apart. **16/-** doz.; **90/-** per 100.

VIBURNUM TINUS

Better known as Laurustinus. The foliage is thick and of a dark green colour. The plant is extremely hardy and fairly quick growing. Suited especially for colder climates, but also does well in coastal areas. The flowers are pink on the under side and pure white on the inside, opening to a head of pure white blooms which are sweetly scented. Plant 2 feet apart. **16/-** doz.; **120/-** per 100.

PINES, CUPRESSUS AND OTHER CONIFERS

CEDRUS DEODARA

ABIES

Alba. The White Spruce. Has handsome silvery grey foliage. 80ft. **2/6.**

Douglasii (Pseudotsuga Douglasii) (E.)—"Douglas Fir." 100ft. Grows to a magnificent tree with enormous trunk and a mass of large plume-like branches. **2/6.**

Excelsa. The Norway Spruce. 100ft. **2/6.**

Kosteriana Glauca. Koster's blue spruce of Northern America and Europe. Quite hardy in our cooler climates. 20ft. **2/6.**

Menziesii (N. Amer.) Menzies' Spruce. 60-80ft. **2/6.**

Normandiana. Hardy and most ornamental, leaves a desirable green with silvery reverse. 120ft. **2/6.**

Pectinata (Europe). Silver Fir. 80-100ft. **2/-.**

ARAUCARIA

These comprise some of our most beautiful trees.

Bidwillii. The famous Bunya Bunya of Queensland. 80ft. **2/-.**

Cunninghamii. The Hoop Pine. 100ft. **2/-.**

Cookii, Syn. A. Columnaris (Capt. Cook's Pine). A native of New Caledonia; does better than Aur. Excelsa in many of our hotter inland areas. 80ft. **2/6.**

Cunninghamii Glauca. Specially recommended; a very handsome silvery or grey-green tree, similar to Aur. Excelsa. Suitable for an avenue, either inland or near the sea. 80ft. **2/-.**

ARAUCARIA—(Continued)

Excelsa. The graceful and imposing Norfolk Island Pine. 100ft. **2/-.**

Imbricata. The Chili Pine or Monkey Puzzle; makes a beautiful lawn specimen. 50ft. **2/-.**

CALLITRIS

Cupressiformis. Light ornamental foliage; one of our native trees. Very hardy, thriving in poor soil where other trees would fail. **1/9.**

Robusta (Murray Pine). 30ft. E. **1/9.**

CEDRUS—[Cedars]

These magnificent trees grow slowly to an average height of 50 to 60 feet.

Atlantica. The Silver Cedar; is more erect in its growth than Deodara. It is one of the most ornamental of all trees, the silvery foliage and handsome habit forming a most distinctive specimen. From **2/-.**

Deodara. The Indian Cedar, is a most beautiful tree. It has very stately habit, and should be planted wherever an especially imposing specimen is desired. From **2/-.**

CRYPTOMERIA

Elegans. Very compact growing and hardy. 40 to 60 feet. **2/-.**

Japonica. The Japanese Cedar. Elegant and graceful habit. 50 to 60 feet. **2/-.**

CUPRESSUS—[Cypress]

Arizonica. 20ft. E. Hardy Cypress of slender growth, grey-green foliage. From **2/6.**

Brunniana Aurea. 12 to 15 feet high, and has beautiful golden yellow foliage. The habit is upright and the plants are of a naturally conical shape, which adapts them admirably for small lawns or for specimens to grow in tubs or urns, as dwarf ornamentals. **3/6** and **5/-** each.

Funebris. 30ft. From **1/9.**

Goveniana. 25ft. From **1/6.**

Knightii. One of the quickest growing; very hardy. 80ft. **1/9.**

Lambertiana Horizontalis. This is the true horizontal branching Cypress and is, without doubt, the finest of the whole genus on account of its rapid growth. Succeeds well in almost any soil that is well worked. Suitable for specimens, for shelter trees, or for hedge purposes. **3/6.**

Lambertiana Horizontalis Aurea. This variety is the counterpart of Lambertiana Horizontalis, but the beautiful bright, golden foliage creates a most handsome and distinctive specimen. It is also very suitable for hedge purposes, and can be highly recommended on account of the brilliance of the colouring as compared with the dark green of other varieties. **4/-.**

CUPRESSUS—(Continued)

Lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress). A most beautiful conifer forming narrow pyramidal tree. 20-30ft. Furnished with branches to the ground. Suitable as specimen. From **2/-.**

Lawsoniana Argenta (Silvery, Book-leaf Cypress). 30ft. From **1/9.**

Lawsoniana Alba Variegata. 10ft. From **3/6.**

Macrocarpa. Quick growing variety suitable for specimen planting. **1/6.** Special quote for quantities.

Sempervirens Stricta. This is the famous upright growing Cypress of Southern Europe, and it does beautifully in our climate. The plant retains a slimness and an uprightness which creates a most distinctive effect when planted against the white walls of modern homes, more especially those of Spanish or Moorish architecture. Has proved also excellent for use in tubs to adorn points of vantage in any garden. **2/-**

Torulosa. Very compact variety which is extremely hardy. Can be used as a specimen plant and also for hedge purposes or as a break-wind. If used for a hedge they should be planted about three feet apart. 30ft. **3/-** each; **33/-** dozen.

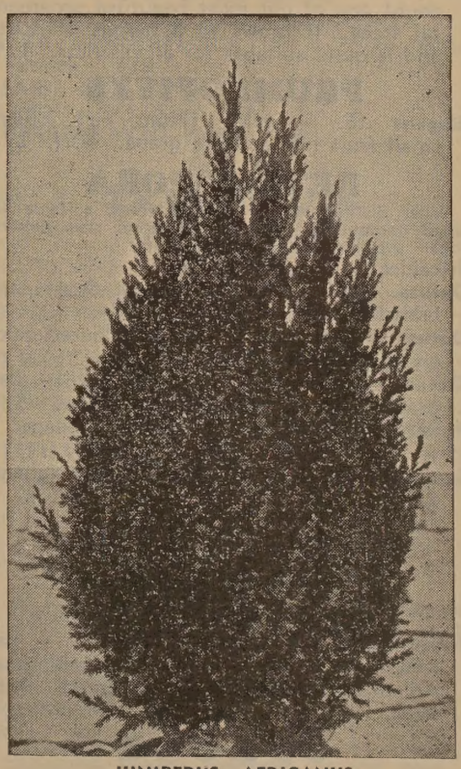
GINGKO BILOBA

(See Salisburia.)

FOKIENIA HODGINSII

A unique small-growing tree from China. Foliage bright green. The underside of the leaves distinctly marked with white. From **3/6.**

(PINES, CONIFERS—Continued Next Page)



JUNIPERUS AFRICANUS

PINES, CONIFERS—(Continued)

JUNIPERUS

These are of less rapid growth than the Cypress, but are very ornamental and form beautiful and distinctive specimens for planting in lawns or shrubberies as well as for tubs and large urns.

Africanus. Very compact and symmetrical variety for planting in tubs as well as for specimen plants on lawns. The foliage is a bluish or greyish green. From **2/-** to **20/-** each, according to size.

Bermudiana. This is one of the best of the species. Upright growing. 30ft. **2/-** to **20/-** each, according to size.

Chinensis Aurea. Golden variegated foliage. 20ft. **3/6.**

Chinensis Argentea. Silver variegated foliage. 20ft. **2/-.**

Hibernica. Upright, pencil-shaped plants, with silvery grey foliage. **2/-** to **20/-** each, according to size.

Virginiana (E.)—30ft. Usually a tall-growing tree, but variable; often pyramidal when young, becoming round-topped with age. From **2/-.**

LARIX EUROPEA

(The Larch). Well-known English favourite. 80ft. (D.) **2/6.**

PINUS

This family includes some of the finest trees in cultivation. They are hardy, quick-growing and beautiful specimens for lawn embellishments, or for avenues, and make excellent break-wind plantations.

Canariensis (Canary Pine). 40ft. **1/6.**

Elata. 30ft. **2/-.**

Halepensis. Hardy. 60ft. **1/6.**

Insignis (Californian Pine). 100ft. **1/6** each; **16/-** doz.

Maritima. Cluster Pine. 50ft. **1/6.** Fine for planting near the sea or in exposed situations.

Pinea (Stone Pine). Tree thrives best near the sea. 30ft. **2/-.**

Sylvestris (Scotch Fir). 80ft. **2/-.**

PODOCARPUS

Elatus. This beautiful evergreen is without doubt one of our most beautiful ornamental trees. It grows to a height of 30ft., and is quite suitable for all districts. **1/9.**

PRUMNOPITYS

Elegans (E.) (Chili) (Plum Fir). Bears small fruit like a white grape. 40ft. **2/-.**

RETINOSPORA

Most distinctive and elegant trees, suitable for small gardens, as they are of rather slow growth. Ideal specimen plants. We offer:—

Ericoides. 15ft. **2/-.**

Obtusa. Dark green foliage; dwarf and branching, 30 to 40 feet. **2/-.**

Obtusa Crippsii. 12ft. Richly coloured golden foliage. **3/6.**

Obtusa Nana. Dwarf growing, with dark green foliage; suitable for rockeries. **5/-.**

Plumosa. Conical shape; feathery foliage. 8 to 10 feet. **2/-.**

Squarrosa. 8 to 10ft. Bluish green foliage. **2/-.**

Advanced specimens of the above for tub work, say, **20/-** each.

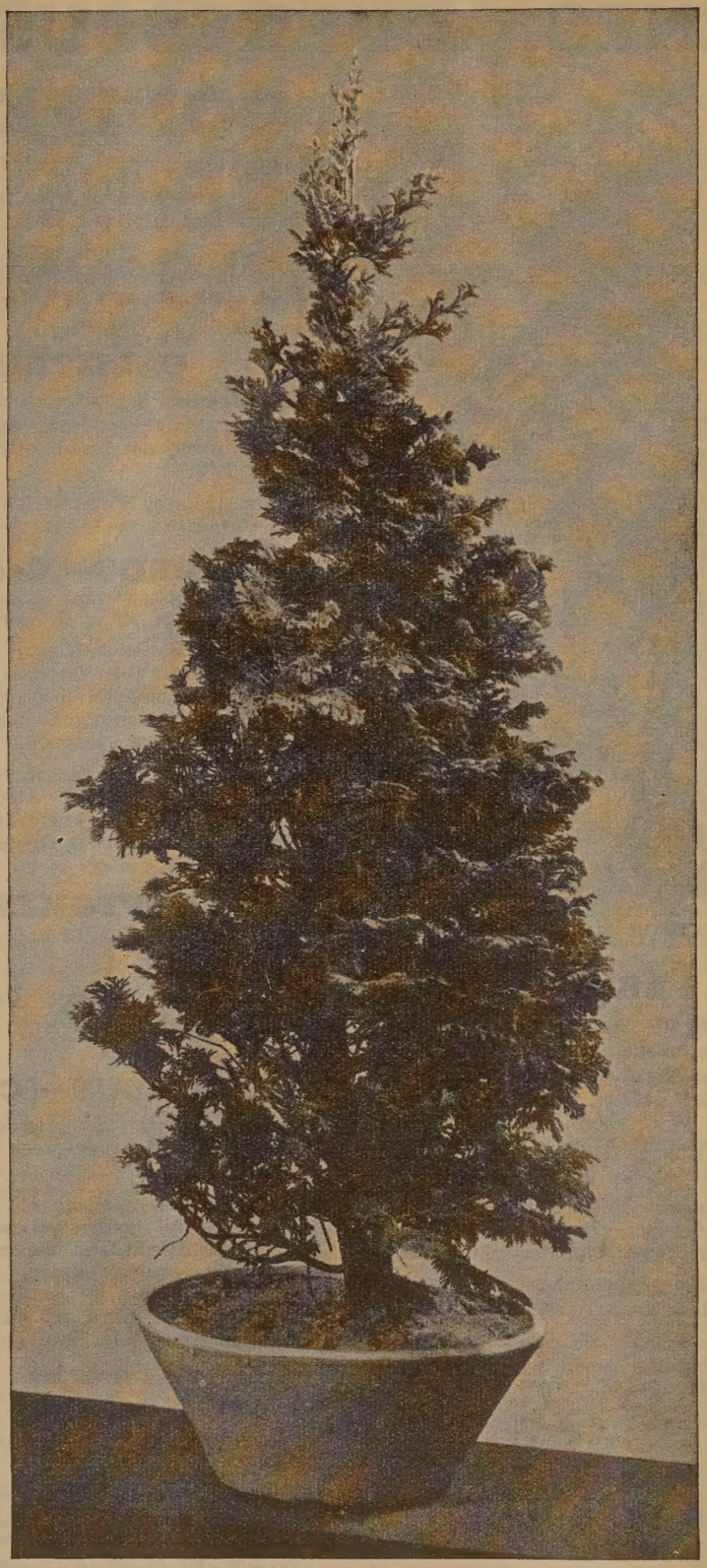
SALISBURIA

(The Maiden Hair Tree)

Adiantofolia (Syn. Gingko Biloba). A fine tree, with foliage somewhat resembling an Adiantum; it is not an evergreen. 40ft. **2/6.**

SPRUCE

(See ABIES)



RETINOSPORA OBTUSA NANA

TAXODIUM

(The Deciduous Pine)

Distichum. 30ft. **1/9.**

TAXUS [Yew]

Baccata. 20 to 30 feet. **3/-.**

THUYOPSIS

Hardy evergreen, coniferous tree, resembling Thuya.

Dolabrata Variegata. 30ft. **2/-.**

THUYA

All the family are hardy anywhere, except in hottest districts.

Lobbi. Handsome tree from California. 40 ft. **2/-.**

Orientalis. 40ft. **1/6.**

Orientalis Aurea. 8ft. **1/6.**

Hibernica Aurea Variegata. A golden variegated form of the Irish Yew. 20-30ft. **3/6.**

CLIMBING PLANTS

Those marked ☞ are suitable for extreme hot and inland areas.
Those marked * are suitable for cold climates.
Nearly all these Climbing Plants can be grown in Sydney or Coastal zones.

Useful and effective for covering fences, arches, old trees, etc.

D. denotes Deciduous. E. denotes Evergreen.

* AKEBIA

A beautiful climber from Japan; flowers of a dark heliotrope colour, borne in small clusters.

QUINATA (D.)—2/-.

☞ * AMPELOPSIS

(VIRGINIAN CREEPER)

Grown for their beautiful Autumn-tinted foliage. Well-known favourite creepers; hardy and rapid growers, with fine foliage; of easy culture. Veitchii will cling to the wall without support.

VEITCHII (D.)—True Virginian creeper. Leaves turn to vivid red colour in Autumn. **1/6.**

HENRYANA (D.)—Dark velvety leaves, veined silvery white. **2/-.**

HEDERACEA (D.)—**1/6.**

ANTIGONON

A charming creeper producing an abundance of rose pink flowers.

LEPTOPUS (D.)—**1/6.**

ARISTOLOCHIA

ELEGANS (E.)—The so-called Dutchman's Pipe. Purple and white. **1/9.**

☞ *ASPARAGUS (E.)

(CLIMBING FERNS)

SPRENGERII—From **1/6.**
PLUMOSA—From **1/6.**
TENUISSIMUS—From **1/6.**

BEAUMONTIA

A magnificent flowering climber, producing large white trumpet-shaped flowers; highly perfumed.

GRANDIFLORA (E.)—White. **2/-.**

☞ * BIGNONIA

Bignonias are of easy culture, fast growers, and beautiful as well as free bloomers. "Venusta," when grown on a wall, is unsurpassed in the profusion of magnificence of its large racemes of bright orange-coloured flowers. Most varieties attach themselves to the walls and fences, and gain their own support.

AUSTRALIS (Wonga Wonga Vine) (E.)—Cream and brown. **1/9.**
CAPREOLATA (D.)—Orange and red. **2/-.**
CHERERE (E.)—Large scarlet. **1/9.**
FLORABUNDA (E.)—Lavender. **2/-.**
GRANDIFLORA (D.)—Orange. **1/9.**
JASMINOIDES (E.)—White, dark eye. **1/9.**
JASMINOIDES ALBA (E.)—A pure white variety. 1/9.
LINDLEYANA (E.)—Lavender. **1/6.**
ROSEA (D.)—Rosy lilac. **2/-.**
TWEEDIANA (E.)—Golden. **1/6.**
VENUSTA (E.)—Orange. **1/9.**

BOUGAINVILLEA

Bougainvilleas like a warm northerly aspect and shelter; their flowers are magnificent, and continue for a long time. All are splendid climbers.

GLABRA (E.)—Mauve. **1/9.**
GLABRA SANDERIANA VARIEGATA (E.) This is the best variegated foliage Bougainvillea we have. The flowers are mauve, similar to "Glabra" variety. **3/6.**
LATERITA (E.)—Brick red. **3/6** and **5/-.**
MAGNIFICA TRAILLI (E.)—Bright purple, very floriferous. **2/-.**
MRS. BUTT (E.)—Bright red; the best red variety. **3/6.**

BOUGAINVILLEA—Continued.

ROSEA (Synonymous Thomasii) (E.)—Excellent pink variety. **3/6.**
SPECIOSA (E.)—Foliage spotted with white. **2/6.**
THOMASII (Syn. Rosea) (E.)—Lovely pink. **3/6.**

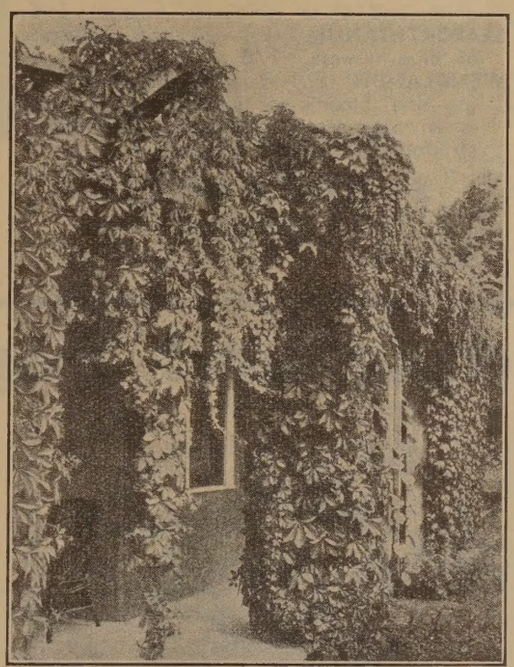
CLEMATIS

MONTANA (E.)—Pure white. **2/-.**

We have also imported plants of the Jackmanii type—white, reds, pinks and mauves. Price: **6/-** each.

CLERODENDRON

BALFOURII (E.)—White with red stamens. **2/-.**



AMPELOPSIS

COBÆA

Very suitable for covering a trellis; grows freely, has fine foliage, and produces an abundance of bloom; hardy.

SCANDENS (E.)—Purple. **1/6.**

* CONVOLVULUS

MAURITANICUS (E.)—Flowers of a pretty shade of blue; suitable for rockeries. **1/-.**

☞ * DOLICHOS

Fine climber for covering old fences, etc. Very fast grower.

LIGNOSUS (E.)—Pink. **1/6.**
LIGNOSUS ALBA (E.)—White. **1/6.**

☞ * FICUS

(CREEPING FIG)

Very fine creeper for covering walls or fences; leaves small and clinging, and the shoots, having small roots, will make fast to anything against which they are trained. Any large-leaved shoots should be cut away.

MINIMA (E.)—Very small-leaved, dwarf variety. **1/6.**
RADICANS VARIEGATA (E.)—15ft. **1/6.**
STIPULATA (E.)—Ordinary variety. 25ft. **1/6.**

☞ * GELSEMIUM

A beautiful climber; corolla of the flower deep yellow, with protruding anthers.

SEMPERVIRENS (E.)—**1/6.**

☞ * HEDERA

(IVY)

The variegated varieties are particularly fine, and cold climates suit them admirably.

HELIX (Common Ivy) (E.)—Green-leaved. **1/6.**
HELIX VARIEGATA (E.)—**1/6.**
TRICOLOUR MARGINATA (E.)—**1/6.**

☞ *HONEYSUCKLE

(See Lonicera.)

HOYA

(WAX FLOWER)

CARNOSA (E.)—Pale pink. **2/6.**

* IPOMŒA

(PERENNIAL MORNING GLORY)

ALBA GRANDIFLORA (E.)—White moon flower. **1/9.**
LEARII (E.)—Blue. **1/6.**
HARDII—Sky blue. **2/-.**
TUBERCULATA—Pink. **1/9.**

☞ * JASMINUM

Jasmines produce sweetly perfumed flowers. They can also be grown as shrubs.

FRUTICANS (E.)—Yellow. **2/-.**
GRANDIFLORUM (E.)—White. **2/-.**
OFFICINALIS (English Jasmine) (E.)—Yellow. **1/6.**
POICOICUM (E.)—White, star-shaped. **2/-.**
PRIMULINUM (E.)—Yellow, good. **2/-.**
SOUVENIR DE POITEAU (E.)—Produces berries which are black in colour. **1/6.**
STEPHANESE (E.)—A pink flowering climbing variety. Very hardy; recommended. **2/-.**

☞ * LATHYRUS

(EVERLASTING PEA)

Exceedingly ornamental, and very desirable plants of easy culture; thrive in any ordinary garden soil.

LATIFOLIUS ALBA (E.)—White. **1/-.**
LATIFOLIUS (E.)—Red. **1/-.**
PUBESCENS (E.)—Blue. **1/-.**
PINK (E.)—1/-.

CLIMBING PLANTS continued on next page.

CLIMBING PLANTS—Continued.

* LONICERA
(HONEYSUCKLE)

Scented flowering climbers; fine foliage; quick growth.

AUREA RETICULATA (E.)—White and yellow foliage. **1/6.**

BRACHYPODA (E.)—Yellow, very fragrant. **1/6.**

CAPRIFOLIUM (English) (E.)—Pink and white. **1/9.**

GIGANTEA—Flower buttercup yellow; quick grower. **2/-.**

HALLEANA (E.)—The best white. **1/6.**

JAPONICA (E.)—Yellow. **1/6.**

TARTARICA SPLENDENS (E.)—Scarlet trumpet. **1/9.**

* MANDEVILLEA

A beautiful deciduous creeper, bearing lovely white flowers; fine foliage. Delicate perfume.

SUAVEOLENS (D.)—**1/6.**

MANETTIA

BICOLOUR (E.)—Yellow and red; very pretty climber. **1/9.**

* MEDEOLA
(SMILAX)

The graceful beauty of this handsome plant renders it most valuable for vases or hanging baskets, and it is suitable for bush-house or verandah. It lends itself admirably to table decoration for mixing the foliage with cut flowers and fern leaves; a quick grower.

ASPARAGOIDES (E.)—**1/9.**

MUEHLENBECKIA

MUEHLENBECKIA COMPLEXA—Quaint evergreen wiry twiner with bronzy green foliage, which fits it admirably for ornamenting stumps, low fences and particularly for wall furnishing purposes. Price, **2/-** each.

PASSIFLORA (E.)
(PASSION FRUIT)

CONSTANCE ELLIOTT—Pure white. **2/-.**

PASSIFLORA—(Continued)

EDULIS (Edible Passion Fruit)—In pots. **6d.**

MAMMOTH—Giant edible Passion Fruit. In pots. **1/-** each.

PHASEOLUS
(SNAIL FLOWER)

A very good creeper, producing a profusion of snail-like blooms.

CARACALLA (E.)—Lavender. **1/9.**

QUISQUALIS
(RANGOON CREEPER)

INDICA (E.)—Red. **2/6.**

RHYNCHOSPERMUM

A beautiful, perfumed white-flowered creeper of quick growth and fine foliage; hardy, except in the colder districts.

JASMINOIDES (E.)—**1/6.**

JASMINOIDES VARIEGATA (E.)—**2/-.**

SOLANDRA

NITIDA—A rare climbing plant. The deep yellow flowers are fully one foot in length and open to a wide mouth six to eight inches across. Popular name, Golden Cup. Very susceptible to frost injury, and requires a warm sheltered position. **2/-.**

SOLANUM
(THE POTATO CLIMBER)

JASMINOIDES GRANDIFLORA (E.)—White. **1/6.**

JASMINOIDES VARIEGATA (E.)—Pretty green and white variegated foliage. **1/6.**

SEAFORTHIANUM (E.)—Beautiful clusters of blue flowers. **1/6.**

WENDLANDII (E.)—Superb Summer flowering vine; blooms continuously. The colour is an attractive shade of lavender blue, strikingly beautiful. **1/6.**

STEPHANOTIS
(MADAGASCAR JASMINE)

A beautiful perfumed climber.

FLORIBUNDA (E.)—White. **2/6.**

STIGMAPHYLLON

Producing orchid-like flowers. Very pretty.

CILIATUM (Golden Vine) (E.)—**2/-.**

TACSONIA

This family is distinguished from the Passiflora by the long cylindrical tubes of the calyx of the flowers; they are quick-growing, beautiful climbers.

MOLLISSIMA (E.)—White Fruiting Passion Fruit, pink flowers. **1/6.**

VAN VOLXEMI (E.)—Crimson. **2/-.**

* THUNBERGIA

GIBSONII (E.)—Surprisingly beautiful when in bloom—which is for many months in the year. The vivid golden orange blooms are borne profusely and stand out in superb contrast to the pretty green of the foliage. This creeping or trailing plant will climb to a height of 6 or 8 feet, but is most suitable for low fences, rockeries, old stumps, etc. It is a perennial and quite hardy. Strong plants are priced at **1/6** each.

* VIRGINIAN CREEPER

(See Ampelopsis.)

VITUS COIGNETIA [D].

VITUS COIGNETIA (D.)—Japanese Grape; foliage crimson in Winter. **2/-.**

* WISTARIA

MULTIJUGA ALBA (D.)—White. **2/6.**

MULTIJUGA (D.)—Dark purple. 20ft. **2/-.**

SINENSIS (D.)—A handsome climber. The lavender flowers hang in pendant clusters, flowering in early Spring before it puts forth a leaf. **1/6.**

SINENSIS ALBA (D.)—**2/-.**

SINENSIS (fl. pl.) (D.)—Double blue. **2/6.**

WISTARIAS being somewhat slow growers, we imported large 5-year-old plants from Japan, and these are available at 10/- to 15/- each, either white or lilac.

Carpet Bedding and Edging Plants

ALYSSUM

Seeds only **6d.** pkt.

ALTERNANTHERA

The dwarf compact edging obtainable in variegated green and yellow; and green and red. Makes a beautiful varied coloured border to beds when kept closely cropped. Plants: **8d.** dozen; 5/- **100.**

ARMERIA (Thrift)

Tufted plants with round heads of pink flowers. Pot grown plants, **1/-** each; **10/-** dozen.

BEDDING BEGONIA

Red and Pink varieties. **1/-** dozen; **7/-** per 100.

CERASTIUM

Silvery foliage plants. Pot grown plants, **1/-** each; **11/-** dozen.

CINERARIA (Maritima)

Silvery foliage; very suitable as spot plants. Plants, **9d.** each; **7/6** dozen.

BOX EDGING (Buxus)

This is the compact, dark-green foliaged edging plant so universally grown in England and the Continent. It does perfectly in most places in Australia and makes a permanent and very attractive edging. Can be trimmed to any desired height. Especially suited for ornamental effects. Small plants, **4/6** dozen; next size, 12in. high, **16/-** dozen.

ECHEVERIA

These round, rosette-shaped plants are extremely ornamental when planted six inches apart. The foliage is pale bluish green with brighter edgings. Plants, **2/-** dozen; **15/-** 100.

CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM.

HEERIA ELEGANS

Dark green foliage; magenta flowers. Pot grown plants, **1/-** each; **10/-** dozen.

IRESINE

Is an attractive edging plant with foliage of an intense wine-red colour with bright pink mid-ribs and markings; also obtainable in bright green with cream mid-ribs and markings. Can be trimmed to any desired height. Very handsome when used in conjunction with Bedding Begonias and Alternanthera to form a triple border to large beds.

Plants, **2/-** dozen; **12/6** 100.

LOBELIA

Pretty blue edging and border plants. Seedlings, **8d.** dozen; **5/-** 100.

OPIOPOGON (Green)

For grass-like edgings. Pot grown plants, **1/6** each; **16/-** dozen.

PYRETHRUM (Aureum)

Golden Feather. **2/-** dozen.

SEGINA

Moss-like carpet bedding plants with miniature white flowers. Pot grown plants, **1/-** each; **10/-** dozen.

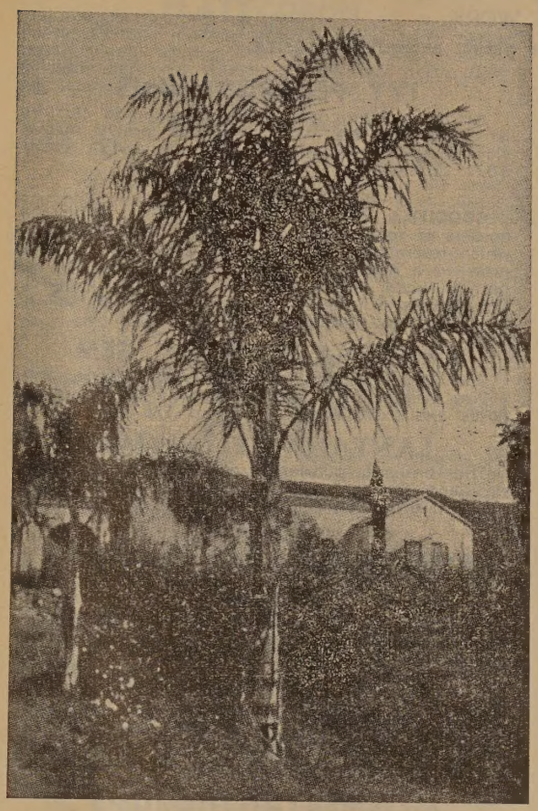
VIOLA

In all colours, for massed bedding and edgings; available late Autumn and Winter. Seedlings, **8d.** dozen; **5/-** 100.

VIRGINIAN STOCK

A grand border for late Winter colour. Seeds only **6d.** pkt.

DECORATIVE PALMS



COCOS PLUMOSA.

BRAHEA
(or Washingtonia)

FILAMENTOSA—The well-known Cotton Palms, which are used extensively on N.S.W. railway stations and form attractive features. Used also in larger gardens and for lawn specimens, where space permits. **1/6** and **2/6** each; and large plants in tins **7/6** upwards.

CHAMEROPS

EXCELSA—The Fan Palm. Forms a fibrous substance off the butt and has clean shapely fan-like foliage. Suited for small gardens where Brahea would be too large. From **1/6** and **2/6** each.

HUMILIS MACROCARPA—This forms foliage similar to Excelsa, but on a smaller scale, and the habit of the plant is to form a series of smaller palms attached to the main plant, making, as a whole, a shapely, compact specimen. This variety also is suited for smaller holdings. From **1/6** and **2/6** each.

COCOS

WEDDELLIANA—The dainty graceful house palm. From **3/6** to **5/-** each.

YATAY—This is the well-known Wine Palm. The glaucuous green foliage creates a pleasing contrast with the greenery of other palms and shrubs. The habit is distinctive and the variety highly recommended. From **2/6** each.

PLUMOSA—This is a tall growing variety, which forms a clean bole or trunk on top of which long, plume-like fronds or branches are formed in exquisite symmetry, giving an Oriental effect. From **2/6** each. Advanced plants from **10/-** upwards.

CYCAS REVOLUTA

The Japanese Sago Palm. This hardy and extremely interesting variety forms a large bole or butt, out of which the dark green, shapely fronds are produced. It is excellent for growing in ornamental pots or bowls, or as specimen plants for outdoor culture. From **2/6** each. Large imported specimens in fancy pots, from **20/-**.

LATANIA

BORBONICA—Fan-shaped leaves. Native of China. **2/-** each.

KENTIA

Along the coastal areas the Kentia Palms are quite suited for outdoor conditions, and they must be considered amongst the most elegant and graceful of all Palms for that purpose. The habit of growth and the nature of the foliage combine to form most beautiful specimens. Where the climate is more rigorous these Palms are used mostly for indoor decorations, and for that purpose they would be difficult to surpass except for such beautiful palms as Phoenix Roebelini and Cocos. We offer three varieties: Belmoreana (from **1/6** each); Canterburyana (from **2/6**); and Fosteriana (from **1/6**). These are somewhat similar except for slight variations in the formation of the foliage.

PHOENIX

CANARIENSIS is one of the most noble of all Palms. It requires a fair amount of space in which to display its long, sweeping, graceful foliage. The variety is extremely hardy and quick growing, and can be highly recommended for lawn specimens, avenues or for street culture where sufficient room is available. When fully developed each specimen requires a radius of 15 feet for best effects. Plants **2/6** each; or advanced plants in tins, **5/-, 7/6** and upwards.

RECLINATA—This variety is similar in most respects to Canariensis, but of finer foliage and growth. **2/6, 5/-** and **7/6** each.

ROEBELINI—This is the aristocrat of the palm family. It is extremely shapely and most graceful in form and habit. The foliage is dark green and glossy. Whether used as a pot plant for the house or for balconies, verandahs or ferneries, or when used as a specimen plant in lawns, there can be no doubting the fact that Phoenix Roebelini becomes the centre of attraction. It seems hard to believe that such a beautiful palm would be so extremely hardy. From **2/6** each; also larger specimens in pots or tins, **5/-, 12/6, 21/-** upwards.

SYLVESTRIS—A large, strong-growing species of upright growth, having long, sweeping fronds similar to Phoenix Canariensis. Rather slow at first, but is well worth waiting for on account of its great beauty. From **2/6** each.

ADVANCED PALMS and PLANTS

We have made a specialty of growing large specimens of PALMS, Trees and Shrubs in kerosene tins, boxes and tubs, from which they transplant easily and safely to the gardens and grounds of clients.

Why spend precious years in waiting for results when marvellous effects can be obtained immediately?

ASK US FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

RHAPIS

RHAPIS
(Graceful Japanese Palm)

They cannot fail to give entire satisfaction. These are priced from 15/- upwards, according to the size and formation of each particular plant. Beautiful imported plants in fancy pots, from **21/-**. We can also supply smaller plants from **7/6** each.

SEAFORTHIA

ELEGANS—This is the well-known Bangalow Palm of N.S.W. It has most graceful habit, forming a clean, straight bole or trunk, and having foliage somewhat similar to the Kentia Palms, which are used extensively for indoor decoration. Seaforthia does best in a semi-sheltered situation. From **2/6** each.

ROCKERY PLANTS

Rockeries are adaptable to many positions which, owing to the nature of the surface, are not suitable for other modes of beautification. Thus they turn what may have been an ugly place into a thing of beauty.

WE OFFER SPECIALLY CHOSEN PLANTS FOR ROCK WORK.

Postage is extra on the following Plants and Shrubs ranging from 9d. per plant, according to size.

AGATHEA COELESTIS

Dwarf and compact growth, crowned with masses of Marguerite-shaped flowers of a lovely shade of blue, contrasting well with the bright yellow-central disc. Quite hardy to all soils and climates. **6d.** each; **5/6** per dozen.

ALYSSUM

Seed only. Sow in rows or clumps where required and do not transplant. **6d.** packet.

ANTHERICUM VARIEGATUM

A strikingly marked plant, with ribbon-like foliage—green with band of white along the centre. **1/-** each; **11/-** per dozen.

ARABIS ALPINA

Suitable for shady or cool spots. The pure white blooms are produced very freely. A perennial and dwarf-growing. Plants, **1/-** each; **11/-** dozen.

ARMERIA (Thrift)

Tufted plants with round heads of pink flowers. Pot-grown plants, **1/-** each; **10/-** dozen.

ASCLEPIAS RUBRA

An extremely hardy, dwarf shrub bearing richly coloured orange and red flowers. We can strongly recommend. 2ft. **1/-** each.

AZALEAS

In all their gorgeous colouring, provide a brilliant display over a lengthy period. The exuberance of their flowering almost hides the foliage from view. Prices from **2/-** upwards.

BALM

Has prettily variegated foliage and is most suitable for paving and rockery work, having a trailing habit. The perfume is a great asset. May also be grown in pots. Price, **1/-** each.

BILLBERGIA

NUTANS. These attractive and extremely decorative plants display a colour combination that is quite beyond description. An artist would fear to blend green with purple and bright pink, but Nature has done so in the Bilbergias with charming results. For long borders, rock work, or massing in beds they are unrivalled in brilliance. **1/-** each; **11/-** doz. Post **6d.** extra.

BUTTERCUPS

Ideal for the rockery, or for planting in grass banks or slopes. It is of low-growing, trailing habit, and the bright yellow flowers have petals that are glossy as silk. Very free flowering and hardy. Plants are **6d.** each, postage **3d.** extra; **5/-** dozen, postage **1/-** extra.

CAMPANULA FRAGILIS

A delightful trailing plant that covers itself in rich blue flowers—there seems to be no end to the flowering of this generous plant, and the colour is simply superb. **1/-** each; **11/-** dozen.

CENTAUREA Candidissima

The handsome silvery foliage of these plants makes them quite indispensable in rockeries. The form of the individual leaves and of the plant, as a whole, is all that could be desired. In order to retain their lovely foliage at its best, the flower-buds should be removed. **1/6** each; **16/-** dozen.

CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM

A trailing plant with silvery foliage and white flowers. Suitable for sunny rockeries. **1/-** each; **11/-** dozen.

CONVOLVULUS Mauritanicus

Bears hundreds of pretty blue flowers. It has a true rockery habit, trailing effectively among its neighbours and over rock pockets. Plants, **1/-** each; **11/-** dozen.

COTONEASTERS

Weeping habit of growth that is most pleasing. Flowers are white, followed by bright scarlet berries. A most ornamental shrub for trailing over banks, rock-work or scaling over low fences or trellis. **1/9** and **2/-** each.

COTYLEDON

Plants of most unique formation, quaint foliage and unusual flowers. From **2/- each.**

CRASSULA COCCINEA

Scarlet; like a large red Bouvardia. **1/6** each; **16/- dozen.**

CUPHEA "Firefly"

This delightful, small, free-flowering shrub is very suitable for bordering or rockery effects. It is constantly in flower and is extremely hardy. The blooms are vivid crimson and light purple, and are quite novel. Plants only are available. **1/-** each; **11/-** dozen.

CUPHEA PLATYCENTRA

The "Cigar Flower." These are amongst the most free-flowering of all plants. The blooms are tubular in shape, bright scarlet colour, and each flower is tipped with a greyish "ash." They are grand for edging or border work. Very spectacular and effective. Plants, **1/-** each; **11/-** dozen.

CYNOGLOSSUM

Resembles Myosotis in the shape of its blooms, but they are carried on stems 18 to 20 inches in height. Very hardy and free flowering. Two varieties—Blue or White. Seed, **6d.** pkt.

DIOSMA ERICOIDES

Foliage similar to Heath, but more compact. Flowers white and star-like. Sweetly fragrant. Grows 3ft. high. **2/-** each.

DRACÆNA

Creates a distinctive Oriental effect in large rockeries or gardens. Prices start at **2/-,** and we can supply advanced plants at prices according to size.

ECHEVARIA

These round, rosette-shaped plants are extremely ornamental when planted six inches apart. The foliage is pale bluish green with brighter edgings. Plants, **2/-** dozen; **15/-** 100.

ERIGERON (White)

Dwarf-growing rockery plant, which has white daisy-shaped blooms. Hardy and free-flowering. Plants, **1/-** each; **11/-** dozen.

FUCHSIA PROCUMBENS

A low-growing creeper, suitable for shady rockeries or bush-house work; yellow and green flowers, and red berries. **1/6** each.

GAZANIAS

Low-growing plants with silver-grey and light green foliage, bearing immense numbers of flowers shaped like Marguerites. Grow anywhere. Plants from open ground. **4d.** each; **3/-** dozen. Plants out of pots, **6d.** each; **5/-** dozen.

Canary. Pretty shade of Canary yellow.
Corona. Yellow, with perfect ring of black markings.
Primrose Queen. Lemon yellow, with very pretty dark purple centre.
The Dawn. Cream, shading to orange.

GOLDFUSSIA ANISOPHYLLA

Dwarf growing plants with bronzy foliage and lavender-blue flowers. Very effective and highly recommended. Plants, **1/9** each.

HEERIA ELEGANS

Creeping habit; admirably suited for rock work or paving; magenta-coloured blooms. **1/-** each.

HEERIA ROSEA

Profuse flowering soft-wooded shrub, bearing masses of bell-shaped flowers of a glorious lavender pink shade. **1/6** each.

HELIOTROPE

The favourite sweetly-scented and pretty foliaged plant that bears lavender or deep helio, flowers for a long period. We supply strong plants at **1/6** each; **16/-** per dozen.

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA

"Coral Bells." Dainty bell-shaped flowers of coral scarlet colour, borne on long wiry stems. Ideal for floral decorations. Perennial. **6d.** each; **5/6** dozen.

HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM

One of the recommended list of bright yellow flowering plants. Dwarf of habit, and in every way an excellent rockery or border subject. 3ft. **1/9** each.

HOLCUS

Silver-coloured foliage; grassy habit. **1/-** each.

IVY PELARGONIUMS

Attractive deep green foliage and large clusters of intense scarlet, dainty pink, or pretty mauve flowers, borne in utmost profusion. **1/-** each; **10/-** dozen.

KALANCHOE

COCCINEA—A very hardy perennial plant for borders or rockeries, having brilliant scarlet blooms which resemble a Bouvardia in shape. The plants grow to a height of about 14 inches, do well in partial shade or in full sun; they like manure. The blooms which are produced in Winter, last a long time on the plant. **1/6.**

LANTANA CHELSEA GEM

The dwarf-growing, free-flowering orange and yellow coloured Lantana. Delightful for all purposes and extra hardy. **1/-** and **1/6 each.**

LANTANA SELLOWIANA

The brilliant purple-flowered trailing Lantana, excellent for rockeries, edgings, or as specimen plants if grown on suitable supports. **1/-** and **1/6** each.

LONICERA VARIEGATA AUREA

A dwarf member of the Honeysuckle family. Rich golden foliage. Especially suitable for window boxes. **1/6** each; **16/-** dozen.

LOTUS PELIORHYNCHUS

Distinct silvery foliage that forms a delightful foil and background to the brilliant crimson, Sturt Pea-like clusters of flowers. An ideal rockery plant of the trailing order. **1/6** each. **16/-** dozen.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUMS

Shining, satin-like flowers that are wonderfully showy—especially in sunlight. The colours are vivid and if used in conjunction, they blend together in wonderfully brilliant manner. Purple, rose, scarlet, yellow, white, etc., are only a few of the shades obtainable. They thrive on any soil, and are suited to dry banks where other plants may fail. Habit of growth is compact, yet of a trailing nature. **6d.** each; **5/-** per dozen.

NANDINA DOMESTICA

"The Sacred Bamboo of Japan." Foliage that is exquisitely light and graceful, together with a splendid habit of growth, stamps the Nandina as one of the finest of the small shrubs. **2/-** each.

NEIREMBERGIA GRACILIS

Dainty mauve or white flowers; very free flowering. **1/-** each.

NEPETA MUSSINI

Lavender flowers produced in great profusion. A low-growing border plant with silvery foliage. **1/-** each; **11/-** dozen.

OENOTHERA ROSEA

A delightful subject for rockeries. The growth is quite prostrate and the large flesh-pink flowers are most attractive. **1/-** each; **11/-** dozen.

OPIOPOGON

Grown mostly for their silvery or golden variegated foliage, according to variety, but also bearing either white or violet flowers. Grand little rockery subjects or pot plants. **1/6** each; **16/-** dozen.

PENTSTEMONS

Extra hardy, free-flowering perennial plants, that bear large trusses of bell-shaped flowers with long tubes. The colours cover a large range of beautiful shades. Seedlings, **1/6** dozen. Named plants to colour. **1/-** each; **11/-** dozen.

PHYSOSTEGIA

Flowers like giant Heath. The colours are rosy heliotrope and pure white. Both shades are beautiful for cutting and floral work. The plants are of similar habit to Perennial Phlox. Pot grown plants, **1/-** each; **11/-** dozen. Plants from open ground in winter and spring, **6d.** each; **5/-** dozen.

ROCKERY PLANTS continued on next page.

ROCKERY PLANTS—Continued.

PHYSOSTEGIA VIVID

A striking variety, richer and deeper in colour than Rosea. Compact growth and, therefore, a good bedder. **1/-** each.

PLATYCODON

The Chinese Balloon Flower. Hardy and easily grown plants bearing blue or white flowers which in bud stage are balloon shaped, but when open are saucer-shaped. Plants, **1/-** each.

PUNICA NANA (Dwarf Red Pomegranate)

A very beautiful little plant, which has most attractive foliage and is covered with semi-double flowers of a glowing crimson scarlet—a most telling colour. For low hedges, say, 15 to 18 inches high, for rockeries, for planting around ponds, or to use as single specimens dotted here and there, we have no hesitation in saying that there are few plants so satisfactory. The plants are very compact and bushy. Price, **1/6** each; **16/-** dozen.

POTENTILLA

The ornamental Strawberry plant. Very decorative and quite hardy. **1/-** each; **11/-** dozen.

SEDUMS

These are amongst the easiest of plants to grow, and will thrive anywhere. They are ideal for rock-work or in mixed borders. **1/-** each; **11/-** dozen.

SEGINA

Moss-like carpet bedding plants with miniature white flowers. Very suitable for rockeries. Pot-grown plants. **1/-** each; **11/-** dozen.

SHAMROCK

The handsome little foliage plant so well known and admired for rock-work and edgings. **1/-** per pot; **11/-** dozen.

SILENE MARITIMA

Grey foliage; ivory flowers. **1/-**

STATICE

PEREZII

Has broad green foliage and grows about 3ft. high. It is very vigorous, and a perennial. The blooms are large, and a delightful shade of rich, bright blue. They are carried well above the foliage. Plants: **1/-** each, posted **1/9; 11/-** dozen, posted **13/6.**

PUBERULA

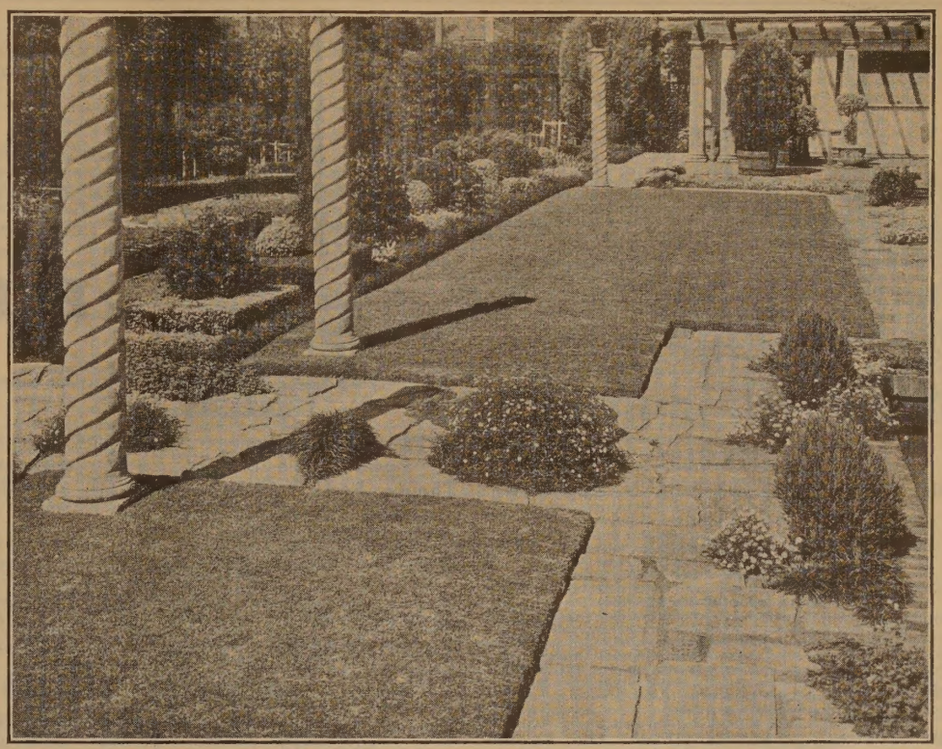
A perennial. The flowers are a deeper shade of purple, and the heads of bloom are denser than in Perezii. Very good for cutting as well as for garden decoration. Not quite so tall as Perezii. Plants: **1/-** each, posted **1/9; 11/-** dozen, posted **13/6.**

PURPLE CLOUD

Produces enormous heads of bloom. Each spike consists of myriads of miniature purplish-lavender flowers, which last wonderfully well. Foliage long and broad. Plants: **1/-** each; **11/-** dozen.

THUNBERGIA GIBSONII

Or "Golden Glory." Has masses of bright apricot or orange-yellow flowers, borne for over eight months of the year. The plant trails in and out among the rocks and greenery, creating a wonderful and never-to-be-forgotten display of brilliance. **1/6** each.



PORTION OF ONE OF OUR NURSERIES.

THYMUS (Thyme)

We can supply several dwarf varieties; suitable for rock-work. **1/-** each.

VERONICAS

Nice, compact, glossy foliage, with flowers that range from pale silvery lilac through pink shades to deep royal blue and purple. Very hardy. **1/6** each.

VERONICA AMETHYSTINA

A variety we especially recommend. Dwarf, but erect in habit and bears long spikes of brilliant blue flowers over a long period. Hardy and perennial. **1/6** each; **16/-** dozen.

VINCA

Variegated and green, spillover effects in Rockeries and terraced gardens. Flowers pale blue. **1/-** each.

VIRGINIAN STOCK

Seed only. Sow in Autumn where required to grow and do not transplant. **6d.** pkt.

SOME SEEDS OF POPULAR VARIETIES SUITABLE FOR ROCK GARDENS:

Agathea
Anagallis
Arabis
Alyssum
Begonias
Cynoglossum
Dianthus
Gazania Hybrids
Eschscholtzia
Linaria
Nasturtiums
Nemesia
Nemophila
Petunias
Pansy and Viola
Phlox
Phacelia
Portulacca
Primula
Statice (varieties)
Thunbergia
Torenia
Verbena
Viscaria
Virginian Stock
Wallflower
Zinnia (Haagiana)

WATER PLANTS.

Azolla Rubra. Floats on top of water, **1/-** dozen.
Water Hyacinths. Blue flowers. **1/6** each.
Water Lilies. Blue, **5/-;** Pink, **3/6;** Red, **5/-;** White and Cream, **2/-** each.
Vallisneria. Reed-like foliage. **6d.** each.
Also other varieties, including reed-like types. **1/6** each.

6 RECOMMENDED SPILL-OVER OR ROCKERY PLANTS

Very Suitable for Window Boxes or Small Rockeries

CERASTIUM, Silver	**1/– each**
CONVOLVULUS MAURETANICUS, Blue	**1/– „**
ERIGERON WHITE	**1/– „**
HEERIA ELEGANS, Magenta	**1/– „**
OENOTHERA ROSEA, Pink	**1/6 „**
THUNBERGIA GIBSONII, Gold	**1/6 „**

SPECIAL OFFER:
One plant of each for **5/6.**
Postage **1/6** extra.

6 FREE FLOWERING DWARF SHRUBS

For Planting Between Larger Shrubs

AGATHEA COELESTIS	**6d. each**
ASCLEPIAS RUBRA	**1/– „**
CUPHEA PLATYCENTRA	**1/– „**
ERIGERON BLUE	**1/– „**
NEIREMBERGIA	**1/– „**
POMEGRANATE, Dwarf, Red	**1/6 „**

A SPECIAL OFFER:
One plant of each for **5/-.**
For descriptions, see Rockery Plants. Postage **1/6** extra.

Our Landscape Department

The most palatial home would look commonplace unless the garden and grounds were in keeping with the "period" and magnitude of the edifice itself.

Modern gardens are to the dwelling what the correct setting is to a precious stone.

Let us advise you regarding the best class of garden, to assure your home presenting that distinctive and superior appearance outside, which will be in keeping with its interior appointments.

HERBACEOUS AND PERENNIAL PLANTS

ACANTHUS

Mollis. Bold foliage plant for border. **1/6.**

AGAPANTHUS
(AFRICAN LILY)

(Plant all the year round.)

Fine evergreen border plants of very easy culture. They flower generously in Summer when flowers are scarce, and are ideal for cutting. The blooms are borne on strong stems up to 4ft. long.

Single Blue. **1/-** ea.; post. **9d.** extra. **11/-** doz.; post. or freight extra.

Single White. **1/-** ea.; post. **9d.** extra. **11/-** doz.; post. or freight extra.

Vittatis. Variegated foliage, blue flowers. **3/6** each; postage **9d.** extra.

AGATHÆA
(BLUE MARGUERITE)

Coelestis. Flowers similar to Paris Daisy; blue with yellow centre. **6d.**

ALOCASIA
(THE SPOON LILY)

Scented Green Lily. **1/6.**

ALSTROEMERIA
(PERUVIAN LILY)

For supplying flowers during the Summer months there is nothing to equal them either for beauty or lasting qualities. Free blooming and of easy culture, lasts well when cut. Plant six inches deep in loamy soil. Plant January to September.

Choice Mixed Colours. **9d.** each; **7/6** doz.

Named Varieties. **1/-** each; **10/-** dozen.

ANEMONE JAPONICA

Japanese Windflower. 2 to 3 feet. Pink and white. **1/6** each.

AQUILEGIA
(COLUMBINE)

Very dainty flowers; easily grown. Best long-spurred types.

Seedlings. **1/-** doz.

ARUNDO

Donax Variegata. Beautiful bamboo-like reeds, variegated yellow and white; 12 feet. **1/6.**

ASTER
(PERENNIAL ASTER OR MICHAELMAS DAISY)

Named sorts, **1/-** each.

Aldenham Pink. Rich deep pink.
Antwerp. Mauve.
Barrs Pink. Bright rose pink, bronze centre.
Beauty of Colwall. Dark blue.
Brightest and Best. Deep purple rose.
Climax. Clear light blue; large yellow centre.
Feltham's Blue. One of the finest blues.
Katie. A nice shade of blue.
King of Belgians. Pale blue; very large flowers.
Maid of Athens. Rich rose pink.
Microphyllus. Small white.
Mons. Lilac.
Mrs. Raynor. Vivid crimson.
Nancy Ballard. Deep mauve, distinctly shaded pink.
Perry's White. White.
Snowdrift. White.

ASTER— (Continued)

St. Egwin. Pale pink.
Thelma Perry. Clear pink; often 2 inches across; one of the best.
White Queen. White.

ASTILBE
(GOAT'S BEARD)

Japonica. White, plume-like flowers. **1/6.**
Queen Alexandra. Pretty pink. **1/6.**
Rubens. Dark carmine rose. **1/6.**

BILBERGIA

Nutans. Peculiar coloured flowers, yellowish, rosy blue. **1/-.**

BLETIA

Alba. Producing white flowers. **2/6.**
Hyacinthia (the Hardy Orchid). Blue **2/6.**

BOLTONIA

Glastifolia. Fairy-like white flowers, borne on long stems. **6d.**

BOUVARDIA

Named Varieties, 1/- each; **10/-** doz.

(See page 60.)

BEGONIAS
(Trce)

Grow to a height of 6 or 8 feet. The bunches of bright flowers are very effective. **1/-** each; **11/-** dozen.

Beatrice Roseby. Pink.
Carrieri (Syn. Undulatum). Tall-growing variety, producing clusters of pure white flowers.
Coralina. Beautiful green leaves like angels' wings, producing beautiful clusters of a rich red colour.
Coralina-Carnea. Another variety of the above type, with the palest of flesh-pink flowers; handsome foliage.
Fuchsiaoides. Small; deep pink. Shrubby.
Fuchsiaoides Grandiflora. Pale pink.
Mrs. A. J. Hordern. Bright rose pink; tall growing.
Lucerne. Large foliage; flowers carmine rose; very strong grower.
Mabel Roseby. Large white.
Metallica Improved. Pink.
Smithii. Producing dark flowers of a rich carmine rose, in large clusters; foliage green, making a very pretty contrast.
Spotted Leopard. Creamy white. Shrubby.

(Continued Next Page)

STREPTOCARPUS

CALLAS

Ask for special list.

CARNATIONS

Ask for special list.
From **1/-** each; **10/-** doz.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS
(MARGUERITE)

Single White. 4ft. **1/-.**
Single Pink. 4ft. **1/-.**
Single Yellow. 4ft. **1/-.**

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Ask for special list in October.
From **6d.** each; **5/6** doz.

CISTUS

Small shrubby plants. Various colours. **2/-.**

CLIVIA

Beautiful pot plants for verandah or bush-house culture.
Nobilis. Orange-yellow, Amaryllis-like flowers. **3/-.**

CONVALLARIA
(LILY OF THE VALLEY)

Old English favourite, which succeeds only in the cooler districts. Its perfume is delightful.
Majalis. White. **6d.** each; **5/6** doz.

CRASSULA

Coccinea. Scarlet. **1/6.**

CUPHEA

Firefly. Vivid crimson. **1/-.**
Jorullensis. Yellow and red. 3ft. **1/6.**
Platycentra. Cigar-flowered red. 2ft. **1/-.**

DAHLIA

Cactus, Paeony, Decorative, Collarette, Charm, etc.
Ask for special list.

DELPHINIUM

Stately blue flowers. Large crowns available in Winter months, **1/-** each, **10/-** dozen. Otherwise seedlings, **1/-** doz.

DIELYTRA

Spectabilis. The Bleeding Heart. **2/6** each.

DORONICUM PARDALIANCHES

"Bunch of Gold." Summer-flowering perennial growing 2½-3ft., and bearing masses of bright canary yellow, daisy-like flowers. Valuable as cut flower, lasting two weeks in water. Plants flower for months, and are extremely hardy. **1/6** each.

ERICA

(For details see Page 64)
Also called Heath. All varieties.
2/6 each; **27/6** doz.

ECHINACEA PURPUREA

Daisy-like flower, colour very light purplish shade. Very distinct colour. **1/-.**

ERIGERON

Various. Flowers like per. Asters. **1/-.**

EULALIA

Beautiful grass-like plants; suitable for edge of ponds.
Japonica. 4ft. **1/6.**
Zebrina Variegata. 4ft. **1/6.**

FELICIA

Angustifolia. Charming blue daisy-like shrub; grows 2ft. **1/6.**

FUCHSIA

Procumbens. A low-growing creeper, suitable for shady rockeries or bush-house work; yellow and green flowers and red berries. **1/6.**

FUNKIA
(PLANTAIN LILY)

Good foliage and perfumed flowers.
Aurea Striata. **1/6.**
Japonica. **1/6.**

GERBERA

Daisy-shaped flowers of lovely shadings.
Assorted Colours. Plants, **3/6** doz.

GYNERIUM
(PAMPAS GRASS)

A beautiful strong-growing grass, which grows freely in any position, throws up tall stalks 8ft. high, surmounted by splendid feathery plumes of great beauty.
Argenteum. **1/6.**
Roseum. Pink. **1/6.**

GYNURA

Aurantiaca. Beautiful orange. **1/6.**

HEERIA

Rosea. Bright rose-coloured flowers. **1/6.**

HEUCHERA

Spikes of blood-red flowers.
Sanguinea. Red. **6d.**

HELENIUM

3 to 4 feet.
Flowers are like miniature single Chrysanthemums. Most uncommon and beautiful, well worth a place in any garden. Autumn.
Riverton Beauty—Golden yellow, brown centre. **1/-** each.
Riverton Gem. Brownish orange. **1/-** each.

HELIANTHEMUM (1/- each)

Beauty. Bright rose.
Fire Ball. Brilliant orange.
Rose Queen. Soft pink. Darker eye.
Rubens. Tango.

HELIOTROPE

Green foliage. Beautiful mauve flowers; very fragrant. **1/6.**
Golden foliage. **1/6** each.

HEMEROCALLIS
(DAY LILY)

Plant May to September.
Beautiful hardy border plants which thrive under very ordinary treatment in any garden soil. Six shades of orange and yellow.
1/- each. 6 varieties in shades of yellow for **5/6,** postage extra.

DORONICUM

HOLCUS

Bulbosa. Hardy, grass-like plant; silver and green leaves; used for border. Plants in pots, **1/-** each; **11/-** doz.

IMPATIENS

Japanese Balsam. Soft-wooded plants bearing waxy flowers of pink or mauve. Mixed varieties only. **1/-** each.

IRIS

Irises are worthy of special attention on account of their beautiful combination of colours.
Kaempferi (Japanese Iris). All colours: **1/-** and **1/6** each; **10/-** and **15/-** doz.
Flag Iris. Many varieties: **1/-** and **1/6** each; **10/-** and **16/-** doz.
(Refer Bulb List for Other Varieties.)

ISOLOMA (Syn. Tydea)

Hirsuta. Velvety green leaves, shaded red; orange red tubular flowers. **1/6.**

KNIPHOFIA
(TRITOMA)
(Torch Lily or Red Hot Poker.)

Plant May to September.
When first seen in the garden the tall majestic heads of the Torch Lily or Red Hot Poker give an impression of a brilliant flaming torch. The plants are quite easy to grow and attain a height of about five feet.
Various kinds, **1/-** each; **11/-** doz.

LAVENDER

All Varieties, 1/- each.

MARGUERITES

(See Chrysanthemum Frutescens.)

NEIREMBERGIA

Mauve, and white. **1/-.**

NEPETA MUSSINI

Lavender flowers, silvery foliage. **1/-** each; **11/-** doz.

PÆONIA

Suitable only for coolest districts. Plants **3/-** each.. List of varieties available will be sent on application.

PENTSTEMON

Named varieties, **1/-** each; **11/-** doz.
Special list, page 71.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

Named varieties, **1/-** each; **11/-** doz.
Special list, page 71.

PLATYCODON

Beautiful bluebell-shaped flowers. **1/-.**

PRIMROSE (True English)

Primula Vulgaris. **9d.** each; **7/6** doz.

PHYSOSTEGIA

(See description, Rockery Section)
Sorts. In shades of pinks and white. **6d.** and **1/-.**

POLYANTHUS

An old English favourite in cottage gardens.
Varieties, 6d. each; **3/6** doz.

PLUMBAGO

Larpentae. An herbaceous variety with intense cobalt blue flowers. **1/-.**

POLYGONATUM

(Solomon's Seal.) Bears white Lily of the Valley-like flowers. **1/6.**

REHMANNIA

Angulata. Rosy purple flowers on tall spikes. Pot grown. **1/-** each.

ROSEMARY

1/- per pot.

RUDBECKIA

Laciniata (fl. pl.) (Golden Glow.) **6d.** each; **5/-** doz.

SALVIA

Sorts. **1/-** and **1/6.**

SAXIFRAGA

Cordifolia. A truly magnificent plant, large trusses of pink blooms. **2/-.**

HERBACEOUS AND PERENNIAL PLANTS—(Continued)

SCABIOSA

Columbaria. Very dainty mauve-heliotrope blooms. **1/-.**

SHASTA DAISY

Large White. **1/-** each. **Small White.** **1/-** each.

SOLIDAGO
(GOLDEN ROD)

Canadensis. Yellow. A useful plant. **1/-.**

STATICE

Purple Cloud. Purplish lavender. **1/-.**
Perezii. Rich dark blue. **1/-** each.
Puberula. Deep purple. **1/-** each.

STOKESIA

Cyanea. Lilac purple. **1/-.** **Cyanea Alba.** White. **1/-.**

THALICTRUM
(LAVENDER SHOWER FLOWER)

Very hardy; beautiful fern-like foliage and long spikes of dainty mauve flowers with yellow anthers.
Seedling plants, **2/-** doz. Pot-grown plants, **9d.** each.

VIOLETS

SINGLE VARIETIES

Admiral Avellan. Rich purple red; dwarf, free-flowering.
Princess Mary. Exceptionally large flowers, rich deep violet blue in colour, with a semi-double waved centre, quite distinct from any other Violet; very sweetly perfumed. **3d.** each; **2/6** dozen.
Princess of Wales. A glorious and very fragrant variety of fine habit, sturdy growth, and justly famous for its early continuous blooming and the immense number of flowers it bears. The colour is a light purple, and the flowers are borne on gracefully poised stems from 12 inches to 14 inches long. **1/-** dozen; **7/-** 100.

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

Count Brazza. Large double white. **6d.** each.
King of the Doubles. Rich violet-blue, fully double.
Marie Louise. Dark blue. **6d.** each.
Mrs. D. Lloyd George. Long stems; deep violet-blue flowers with white rosette tipped red in centre. Enormous size.
Neapolitan. Double pale mauve. **6d.** each.

Fuchsias

1/6 each; **16/-** doz.

Fuchsias form fine features in the flower garden; they merely demand shelter from the wind, plenty of water during the dry weather, with a mulching during the Summer months, and the ordinary treatment of general outdoor plants; they make splendid decorative plants; any good garden soil will suit them.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

Avalanche. Sepals crimson, purple corolla.
Ballet Girl. Enormous pure white corolla, semi-double sepals scarlet; very free flowering.
De Cherville. Sepals red, corolla purple.
Diament. Sepals crimson, corolla white veined crimson.
Dollar Princess. All purple and very free blooming.
Duchess of Edinburgh. White, red sepals; good variety.
Duchess of York. Sepals red, corolla violet.
Extraordinary. Plum colour, with red sepals.
Flora. Sepals red, corolla purple. Distinct.
Jubilee. Sepals crimson, rosy mauve corolla; large.
Jumna. Sepals red, corolla purple.
Lima. Immense corolla; centre dark; purple bordered violet; sepals crimson.
Minos. Sepals bright red; corolla very large; rich purple, veined rose at base.
Monument. Sepals red, corolla small light purple.
Molesworth. Sepals bright carmine, reflexed; corolla large and pure white.
Phenomenal. Short tube and reflexed sepals crimson; corolla azure violet, flaked red.
Storm King. Sepals rosy coral, corolla rosy blush.
Victor Hugo. Large, blood-red sepals; corolla violet purple, marbled red.
White Jubilee (Countess of Hopetoun). Sepals red; reflexed corolla; large.

SINGLE VARIETIES

Aurora Superba. Sepals re-curved, of a coral colour; salmon corolla.
Beacon. Tube and sepals crimson; purple corolla.
Beauty of Exeter. Rosy pink, flowers large and free.
Black Prince. Sepals carmine; pale pink corolla.
Dainty Lady. Sepals carmine, corolla white.

FUCHSIA

SINGLE FUCHSIAS—(Continued)

Fair Maid. Cream-white tube and sepals tinted blush; corolla deep carmine.
General Roberts. Drooping habit; sepals rose, deepening into the corolla of shaded crimson.
Julius. Sepals bright red, corolla rosy lilac.
Rose of Castile. White sepals; corolla violet.
R. U. Nicholls. Rich crimson, extra large flowered and waxy self-coloured.
Speciosa. Tube and sepals flesh, corolla rosy carmine.

HYBRID VARIETIES

Carter's Meteor. Foliage green, yellow and crimson.
Coralie. Coral red, very floriferous and hardy.
Corymbiflora. Long tubular red flowers produced in long corymbs.
Furst Otto Von Wernigerode. A very pleasing shade of pink; quite distinct.
Gracilis. Flowers small but profuse; crimson.
Gracilis Variegata. Small green leaves, margined white.
G. Bomsted. Bright red, long tube; extra good.

HYBRID FUCHSIAS—(Continued)

Procumbens. Bearing large scarlet edible berries; may be made to cover a fence.
Splendens. Scarlet flowers tipped green.
Souv. De Henry Henkel. Long tubular pink flowers.
Sunray. Leaves crimson, white and bronzy-green in equal parts.
Swanley's Yellow. Red corolla with orange yellow sepals.
Mary. Very attractive; flowers rich crimson and foliage a bright green.

"FERTABS"

THE PERFECT PLANT FOOD (Pills for Plants) PRODUCE AMAZINGLY MIRACULOUS GROWTH FOR POT PLANTS, HANGING BASKETS AND ALL GARDEN INMATES

Stale and stagnant plants are galvanised into strong, vigorous growth with that glossy green sheen which denotes perfect health.

THE SCERET OF GARDEN SUCCESS

Success with plants depends on how you feed them. They need and demand three main plant foods—Nitrogen, Phosphates and Potash. When these three vital necessities are present in the soil in right proportions, the plants grow quickly and strongly; maintaining a bright, healthy, glossy green colour that is most pleasing. That is why Fertabs produce such marvellous growth and satisfying results. They feed and stimulate sluggish plants into healthy specimens.

A WORD ON ANALYSIS

The value of a Fertilizer is determined by its analysis. Compare the analysis of FERTABS with that of spurious imitations. When purchasing Tablet Fertilizers always insist on seeing the analysis and make sure that the Phosphates are "SOLUBLE IN WATER."

The analysis of "FERTABS" is:	Per Cent.
NITROGEN	13
PHOSPHATES	34
POTASH	11
SOLUBLE PHOSPHORIC ACID	16

All water soluble and immediately available.

HOW TO USE FERTABS

For a Plant in a 4 or 5-inch pot, 1 Pill per Month.
For a Plant in a 6 or 7-inch pot, 2 Pills per Month.
And increase the amount in proportion to the age and size of the plants.

USE FERTABS TO-DAY

THE ONLY PERFECT **TONIC** PLANT FOOD

PRICES:

Trial Carton (60 "Pills")	**1/-**
Box of 150	**2/-**
6 Boxes	**11/6**
12 Boxes	**22/6**

All Post Free

BEWARE of imitations with similar names but weak ingredients. DEMAND FERTABS! Our firm guarantees results if simple instructions are observed.

Cannas

Those marked T. are tall growers. Those marked D. are Dwarf growers.

9d. each; **7/6** per dozen.

Our own selection, **6/-** per dozen.

It is truly surprising what magnificent markings and marblings are produced on the enormous heads of blooms of the newer varieties of Cannas. The soil should be rich, deep and well worked, and the plants must not be allowed to want for water at any time they are in active growth. When each growth has produced all its blooms it should be cut to the ground, when others will quickly spring up to take the place of those removed, thus lengthening the flowering season considerably and maintaining the size and brilliance of the blooms.

Carmania. Deep rosy pink; base of petals cream; foliage green (D.).

Director Weber. Very dark crimson; the deepest crimson Canna grown. (D.).

Eureka. Creamy white; green foliage (D).

Fire Glow. Fiery red; dark foliage.

Florence Vaughan. Bright canary yellow; thickly spotted with vivid scarlet (T).

Francis Bertie. Carmine rose with deeper veinings; foliage green (D).

Francy Siebert. Bright yellow and flaming crimson (D).

Furst Weid. Dark vermilion (D).

Gartem Jung. Clear buff, distinctly edged with gold; green foliage (T).

Grus au Roui. Dark crimson; green foliage (D).

Henry Carber. Salmon rose; bronze foliage (D).

Hungaria. Large pink flowers with light centre; foliage green; good (D).

Jack Prescott. Orange crimson (T).

Lady Lawrence. Clear bright orange; bronzy foliage (D).

Majestic. Pale yellow faintly spotted red (T).

Orange Bedder. Bright golden orange with deeper markings and gold throat; green foliage (D).

P. J. Berkman. Rich magenta; green foliage (T).

Prefect Margeton. Foliage green; flowers orange shaded with salmon (D).

President. Scarlet; foliage green (D).

Queen Charlotte. Scarlet; yellow border; foliage green.

Queen Victoria. Yellow heavily splashed with buff; foliage green (T).

Rubin Von Spidgan. Red with yellow border (T).

The Gem. Deep cream spotted with pale carmine; green foliage (D).

Wintzel's Colossal. Extra large; red (T).

Wyoming. Beautiful tango; coppery foliage.

Verbenas

9d. each; **7/6** per dozen.

The advantage to be gained by massing Verbenas in separate colours, arranging the shades to form distinct contrasts, is stupendous, more especially when we remember they flower over a very extended period in the hottest weather. The following are the latest and best varieties:—

Alba Magnifica. Large white.

Brilliant. Crimson scarlet; self coloured; strong grower; free flowering.

Miss Wilmott. Cerise and pink.

Mrs. Grey. Pink with white eye.

Purple King. Purple.

Pelargoniums [Geraniums]

Regal Pelargoniums. **2/-** each; **22/-** doz.

Zonal Varieties (Geraniums). **1/-** each; **10/-** doz.

Ivy-Leaf Varieties (Geraniums). **1/-** each; **10/-** doz.

List on request, or if selection is left to us we will be pleased to chose the very best varieties for each purpose and locality.

Bedding or Window Box Geraniums

1/- each; **10/-** per dozen.

FERNS

ADIANTUM
Maiden Hair Fern

We offer many choice varieties, amongst which are Banksiana, Cuneatum, Cuneatum grandiceps, Decorum, Fragrantissima, Gracillimum.

4in. pots, **1/-** each; **11/-** dozen.

5in. pots, **2/-** each; **18/-** dozen.

ALSOPHILA

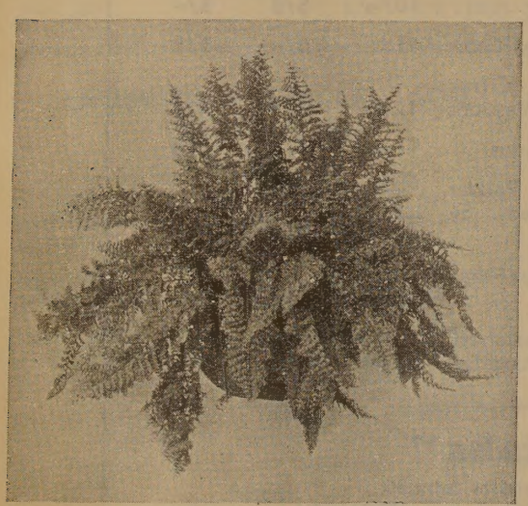
Cooperi (the Tree Fern). **2/-** each.

ASPARAGUS

Plumosus. Climbing variety; fine foliage. 4in. pots, **1/-** each; **11/-** dozen. 5in. pots, **2/-** each; **18/-** dozen.

Sprengeri. Drooping foliage, scarlet berries. 4in. pots, **1/-** each; **11/-** dozen. 5in. pots, **1/6** each; **16/-** dozen.

Tenuissimus. The finest foliage; excellent for pot culture. From **1/6** each.



ASPLENIUM

Nidus (Bird's Nest). 4in. pots, **1/6** each; 5in. pots, **2/-** each.

CYRTOMIUM ROCHFORDI (Aspidium)

Holly Fern. 4in. pots, **1/-** each; **11/-** dozen. 5in. pots, **2/-** each; **18/-** dozen.

DAVALLIA

The Hare's Foot Fern. From **1/6** each.

NEPHROLEPIS

We have eight distinct varieties of this beautiful "Lace Fern." 4in. pots, **1/6** each; **16/-** dozen. 5in. pots, **2/-** each; **20/-** dozen.

PHLEBODIUM AUREUM

3in. pots, **6d.** each; **5/6** dozen. 4in. pots, **1/6** each; **16/-** dozen.

PLATYCERIUM

Elkhorn. From **2/6** each.

Staghorn. From **2/6** each.

PTERIS

Comprising some of the hardiest and most attractive varieties for bush-house culture. They include: Argyrea, Alexandra, Hendersoni, Major, Wimsetti.

4in. pots, **1/-** each; **11/-** dozen. 5in. pots, **2/-** each; **18/-** dozen.

SELAGINELLA

Emeliana. 4in. pots, **1/6** each; **16/-** dozen. 5in. pots, **2/-** each; **22/-** dozen.

Metallica. Has grey tint on foliage; creeping habit; excellent for massing on the benches or for pot and basket culture. From **2/-** each.

SEEDLING FERNS

Many varieties; nice young seedlings, **3/6** per dozen.

TREE FERNS (Trunks)

From **2/6** foot upwards.

HANGING BASKETS

We always have on hand well-established Baskets, made up in assorted sizes of the following: **Adiantum, Asparagus, Sprengeri, Mixed Hardy Ferns, Nephrolepis, Selaginela metallica; other plants.** These are a special feature with us, and they range in price from **3/6, 5/-, 7/6** and **10/-** each.

For strong, healthy FERNS and POT PLANTS

USE

FERTABS

(Pills for Plants)

which produce amazing growth.

Box of 60 for 1/–

Box of 150 for 2/–

Post Free.

GLASS-HOUSE, BUSH-HOUSE and VERANDAH PLANTS

	s.	d.
ACALYPHA. Handsome variegated plants . . . . . **1/6** and	2	6
ACHIMENES. Bulbs, ea., **6d.** doz.	5	0
ALOCASIA	1	6
ANTHERICUM Aurea Variegata . .	1	0
ASPARAGUS. Sorts from	1	0
ASPIDISTRA. Very hardy, handsome foliage, from	2	6
ASPARAGUS Plumosus. Very handsome pot plant	2	0
AUCUBA. Charming foliage plant	2	0
AZALEA. Very showy verandah plants; free bloom, from	2	0
BEGONIA Rex. Ornamental foliage, beautifully marked	1	6
BEGONIA, Tree. (See special list under heading, "Herbaceous and Perennial Plants")	1	0
BILLBERGIA. Sorts	1	0
CISSUS Discolour. Beautiful climber	2	0
CLERODENDRON BALFOURII	2	0
COLEUS. Beautiful ornamental leaves; various kinds, each	0	6
CYRTODEIRA (Episcia). For hanging baskets	1	6
DIFFENBACHIA. In variety. From	2	0
DIPLADENIA. Beautiful climber . .	2	0
DRACÆNA. Sorts from	2	0
EPIPHYLLUM. Cactus family; effective verandah plants	2	0
EUCHARIS	1	6
FERNS. Fine, hardy varieties, in pots	1	0
FICUS. Sorts, from	1	9
FITTONIA. Elegant trailing plants, from	1	6
FUCHSIAS. In splendid variety; single and double	1	6
GERANIUMS. Very hardy, ever blooming	1	0
GLOXINIA.		
Dry Tubers (in Winter), each . .	1	6
Dozen	16	0
In Pots (in Summer), from	1	6
Dozen	16	0
HELIOTROPE. Sweet-scented, favourite flowering plants	1	6
HYDRANGEA. Fine flowering plants; very attractive. From . .	1	6
IMPATIENS (Japanese Balsam) . .	1	0
MARANTA. Very pretty decorative plant	1	6
PALMS. We can supply these in all sizes and varieties, from	2	6
PANDANUS. Variegated foliage, from	2	0
PANICUM Variegatum, for hanging baskets	1	0
PENTAS Carnea	1	6
PILEA (Artillery Plant)	1	0
PRIMULA Obconica. Beautiful pot plant	1	6
PRIMULA Sinensis (Chinese Primrose), each	1	6
SAINTPAULIA. Violet blue	2	0
STROBILANTHES. Purple foliage	1	0
STREPTOCARPUS. Each	1	6
Dozen	16	0

Anderson's Fertilizers

Freight Extra on all Items

ANDERSON'S "EXCELLENTA"
4-lbs., **1/-;** 7-lbs., **1/6;** 28-lbs., **4/-;** 1 cwt., **13/-.**

ANDERSON'S TOMATO FERTILIZER
4-lbs., **1/6;** 7-lbs., **1/6;** 28-lbs., **4/-;** 1 cwt., **13/6.**

ANDERSON'S SWEET PEA FOOD
4-lbs., **1/-;** 7-lbs., **1/6;** 28-lbs., **4/3;** 1 cwt., **14/-.**

ANDERSON'S SPECIAL BLOOD & BONE
14-lbs., **2/3;** 28-lbs., **3/6;** 1 cwt., **10/-.**

ANDERSON'S SPECIAL BONE DUST
14-lbs., **2/3;** 28-lbs., **3/6;** 1 cwt., 10/6.

"FERTABS"
Small pills for pot-plants and outdoor annuals. Per Box: Small size (60), **1/-;** large size (150), **2/-,** post free.

FLORAPHOS
2-lbs., **1/9;** 7-lbs., **5/3;** 28-lbs., **19/-.**

NITRATE OF SODA
7-lbs., **2/-;** 14-lbs., **3/3;** 1 cwt., **19/6.**

NATIONAL ROSE FOOD
4-lbs., **1/6;** 7-lbs., **2/6;** 14-lbs., **4/6;** 1 cwt., **28/-.**

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA
7-lbs., **1/6;** 14-lbs., **2/6;** 1 cwt., **15/-.**

SULPHATE OF IRON
7-lbs., **2/6;** 14-lbs., **4/-;** 28-lbs., **6/-;** 1 cwt., **18/-.**

SULPHATE OF POTASH
7-lbs., **2/-;** 14-lbs., **3/9;** 1 cwt., **19/6.**

"THE MASTA" MANURE
A Perfect Plant Food

Purely animal in composition, "The Masta" Manure is ODOURLESS — WEEDLESS — FAULTLESS.

It is rich in the main plant foods—Nitrogen, Phosphates and Potash. Therefore, it is a "complete" manure for Flowers, Shrubs, Vegetables, Pot Plants, and all PLANT LIFE.

Apply 3 or 4 ounces to every square yard of surface—or the same amount to every 15 feet of row or drill. Dig it in and WATCH THE AMAZING GROWTH!

FOR Pot Plants use a dessertspoonful to a size 6 pot—larger pots proportionately.

PRICES: 3-lbs., **1/-;** 7-lbs., **2/-;** 14-lbs., **3/6;** 28-lbs., **6/6;** 56-lbs., **11/6;** 1-cwt., **19/6. (Carriage Extra.)**

VARIOUS FERTILIZERS

The following particulars in tabulated form will serve as a guide in indicating kinds to use for different purposes:—

	Cwt.	½ cwt.	¼ cwt.
Super No. 22—For Wheat, Oats and Pastures	6/–	3/9	2/3
Basic Super—For wet, sour soils	8/6	4/6	2/6
No. 2—Pastures, Turnips and Rape	10/–	5/3	3/–
No. 3—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Maize (Cob)	11/–	6/–	3/3
No. 5—Beans and Peas, Tomatoes, Citrus Fruits, Apples, Pears, Grapes, Passions	12/–	7/–	4/–
No. 6—Melons, Pumpkins and Onions . .	11/–	6/–	3/3
No. 8—Grass and Pastures, Green Fodder and Potatoes (recommended by Department of Agriculture)	10/6	5/6	3/–
No. 11—Lucerne, Peas, Beans, for top-dressing	10/6	5/6	3/–
No. 18 (2-2-1) — A perfectly - balanced Fertilizer for all Garden or Orchard use	15/–	7/9	4/–

"Fertabs"

Small pills for pot-plants and outdoor annuals.
Per Box: Small size (60), **1/-;** large size (150), **2/-;** post free.

Spraying Compounds, Dusts, Etc.

Postage or Freight is extra on all items.

APTERITE
2-lbs., **1/3;** 7-lbs., **3/6;** 28-lbs., **9/-;** 56-lbs., **15/6.**

ARSENATE OF LEAD
¼-lb., **9d.;** ½-lb., **1/3;** 1-lb., **2/-;** 2-lbs., **3/8.**

ARSINETTE
¼-lb., **1/3;** ½-lb., **1/9;** 1-lb., **2/9;** 4-lbs., **6/-.**

ALBOROL
1-pt., **2/3;** 1-qt., **3/6;** ½-gall., **4/3.**

ALBOLEUM
½-pt., **1/6;** 1-pt., **2/6;** 1-gall., **7/6.**

ATOMOL DUSTS
All-in-One: 1-lb., **1/8;** 4-lbs., **5/6.**
Apple and Pear: 1-lb., **1/4;** 2-lbs., **2/4.**
Sulphur No. 1: 1-lb., **10d.;** 2-lbs., **1/1.**
Tobacco Dust: 1-lb., **1/3;** 2-lbs., **1/11.**
Tomato Dust No. 2: 1-lb., **1/10;** 4-lbs., **6/-.**

BORDEAUX POWDER
¼-lb., **9d.;** 1-lb., **1/9;** 4-lbs., **6/8.**

BORDINETTE
½-lb., **1/3;** 4-lb. tins at **5/-** lb.

COLLOIDAL SULPHUR
4-oz. jars, **1/9;** 8-oz. jars, **2/9.**

DRYMAC (Derris Dust)
Standardised Derris Dust. Non-poisonous dusting powder. **Prices:** 2-lb. cartons, **2/3;** 7-lb. bags, 6/6; 56-lbs., **46/8** (plus carriage).

FLOWERS OF SULPHUR
1-lb., **4d.;** 7-lbs., **2/-;** 28-lbs., **7/-.**

GLUE PEARLS
¼-lb., **6d.;** 1-lb., **1/6;** 2-lbs., **2/4.**

GRANT'S 265 (For Slugs and Snails)
1¼-lbs., **1/6;** 2½-lbs., **2/6;** 5-lbs., **4/6.**

HARBAS
Pt., **1/6;** qt., **2/3;** ½-gall., **3/6.**

HAROLA (Lime Sulphur)
1-pt., **1/3;** 1-qt., **1/9;** ½-gall., **2/6.**

HYDRATED LIME
4-lbs., **6d.;** 28-lbs., **2/3;** 1-cwt., **5/6.**

KATAKILLA
To make 10-gall., **2/6;** 50-gall., **6/-.**

LEVIN'S MANURIAL INSECTICIDE
20-oz., tin, **1/3;** 7-lb. tin, **3/9.**

MORELA (for Tomato Wilt)
10-oz. tins, **1/6.**

NICOTEEN (Black Leaf 40)
1-oz., **1/3;** 4-ozs., **3/6;** 8-ozs., **4/6;** 2-lbs., **15/-.**

SOLOMIA
½-pt., **1/6;** pt., **2/6;** qt., **4/3.**

SOIL STERILISER
1-lb., **1/3;** 7-lbs., **7/-;** ½-cwt., **46/9;** 1-cwt., **84/-.**

TOBACCO POWDER (Pestend)
1-lb., **3d.;** 7-lbs., **1/-;** 14-lbs., **1/6;** 1-cwt., **8/-.**

VOLCK
½-pt., **1/6;** 1-pt., **2/6;** 1-qt., **3/9;** 1-gall., **9/6.** 4-galls. at **6/6** per gall.; 10-20 galls., at **6/-** per gall.; 40-galls., at **5/9** per gall.

WARNE'S SHELL LIME
5-lbs., **1/-;** 7-lbs., **1/3;** 28-lbs., **3/9;** 1-cwt., **10/6.**

WEEDICIDE
1-pt., **2/6;** 1-qt., **4/6;** 1-gall., **12/6.**

If larger quantities are required, please ask for special quotations.

Garden Requisites

Please Note that Postage or Carriage is extra on all items

GARDEN LABELS

	50	100
Zinc, Unwired. Use with special ink	**3/–**	**5/–**
Zinc, Wired. Use with special ink	**3/6**	**6/–**
Indelible Ink. For use on Zinc Labels, per bottle	**—**	**9d.**
Soft Metal. Name remains indented after writing	**3/6**	**6/–**

Wooden. Best quality—

	4in.	6in.	9in.	12in.
Per 100	**2/–**	**2/3**	**2/8**	**3/6**
Per 1,000	**16/9**	**20/6**	**24/–**	**31/6**

PAPER POTS

	3in.	3½in.	4in.	5in.
Per doz.	**1/–**	**1/2**	**1/3**	**1/6**
Per 100	**7/6**	**8/6**	**9/6**	**10/6**

PLANT-TYING TWINE

Hemp. Per ball (weight approx.)— ½lb., **9d.;** 1lb., **1/-;** 5lb., **3/-.**

Soft Seaming. Per hank **1/–**

RAFFIA FIBRE

Best Quality, per lb. **1/9**

WIRE BASKETS

Made of best quality wire— 8in., **5d.;** 10in., **6d.;** 12in., **7d.;** 14in., **9d.**

NOTE—We can also supply **Ti-tree Bark** for lining baskets, **3d.** bundle.

SPHAGNUM MOSS

Local. Per sack **7/6**

HARDWOOD STAKES

	Doz.	Per 100.
3ft. (½in. x ½in.)	**1/–**	**6/6**
4ft. (⅝in. x ⅝in.)	**1/6**	**9/–**
5ft. (⅞in. x ⅞in.)	**2/–**	**12/6**
6ft. (1in. x 1in.)	**2/3**	**15/6**

"HARDIE" GARDEN HOSE

½in., from **5½d.** to **1/-** per foot

¾in., from **7½d.** to **1/3¾** per foot

Cut lengths, **½d.** per foot extra.

Above prices are for 60ft. lengths, and subject to market fluctuations; shorter lengths, **½d.** per ft. extra.

ANDERSON'S SPECIAL SOIL STERILIZER

This is a scientifically-prepared specific that CLEANSES the soil and EXTERMINATES soil pests and the spores of fungous diseases that harbour in the soil.

Start with a "Clean Bill"—use **Anderson's Soil Sterilizer,** the safest insurance for a clean crop!

DIRECTIONS: Broadcast the sterilizing powder at the rate of 1-lb. to every 100 square feet of surface—approximately 4-cwt. to the acre.

Dig or plough it in at least 15 days before the plants are set out or seeds are sown.

This Sterilizer is NOT for application to plants.

PRICE:

1-lb., **1/3;** 3-lbs., **3/3;** 7-lbs., **7/-;** 14-lbs., **13/6;** 28-lbs., **25/9;** 56-lbs., **46/9;** 1-cwt., **84/-**

USE MORELA POWDER FOR WILT-FREE TOMATOES

To neglect the use of MORELA POWDER to assure a healthy disease-free crop of Tomatoes, Beans, Pumpkins, Cucumbers and all similar vegetables, is indeed to "Spoil the ship for want of a coat of tar." Why suffer loss of time, money and temper, to say nothing of the keen disappointment, when such an effective and easily-applied preventive powder is at hand?

MORELA POWDER prevents WILT, BLIGHT, MILDEW and all VIRUS DISEASES of Tomatoes, Beans, Cucurbitous Plants, Asters, Snapdragons, Carnations, Roses, etc.

MORELA also exterminates Insect Pests that communicate disease.

Directions: First sterilize the soil with ANDERSON'S SOIL STERILIZER.

When the plants are one inch high, and from then onwards till fruiting ceases, dust them once a week with **MORELA POWDER,** preferably early in the morning while the dew is still on the leaves. Should rain intervene, dust the plants again as soon as rain ceases.

It is essential to stake Tomato Plants to prevent the foliage touching the ground.

Weed and cultivate the plot regularly; remove and burn all refuse.

PRICE: 10-oz. TINS 1/6 EACH
Special quotations for larger lots.

FERTABS
for
BETTER POT PLANTS

Postal and Railway Parcel Rates

MANY customers order goods listed in this catalogue which are not quoted post or carriage free. For their guidance, we give details of the revised Parcels Post and Passenger Train Rates, which no doubt will be found useful.

Customers who have no Ledger Account with us should, when ordering goods which are not priced at Post or Carriage Free Rates and which are to be sent by Post or Passenger Train, allow for Postal or Rail Rates, as per these Tables.

CURRENT PARCEL POST RATES

COMMONWEALTH AND NEW GUINEA:	NOT EXCEEDING— 1lb.	2lb.	3lb.	4lb.	5lb.	6lb.	7lb.	8lb.	9lb.	10lb.	11lb.
Scale 1.—Parcels addressed to places within a **30** mile radius of Sydney	s. d. 6	s. d. 9	s. d. 1 0	s. d. 1 3	s. d. 1 3	s. d. 1 6	s. d. 1 6	s. d. 1 6	s. d. 1 9	s. d. 1 9	s. d. 1 9
Scale 2.—Parcels addressed to places in New South Wales, outside the **30** mile radius of Sydney, to the Federal Capital Territory, to Lord Howe Island and Norfolk Island	9	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 6	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 9	2 9	2 9
Scale 3.—Parcels addressed to Victoria, Tasmania and Queensland	1 0	1 6	2 0	2 6	2 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	5 0	5 0	5 0
Scale 4.—Parcels addressed to South Australia, Western Australia, North Australia, Central Australia, Papua, New Guinea, Bougainville, and Buka	1 3	2 0	2 9	3 6	3 6	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 3	7 3	7 3
FIJI	1 3	1 7	1 11	2 9	3 1	3 5	3 9	4 9	5 1	5 5	5 9
NEW CALEDONIA	1 8	1 8	1 8	2 11	2 11	2 11	2 11	4 2	4 2	4 2	4 2
NEW ZEALAND	8	1 2	1 8	2 2	2 8	3 2	3 8	4 2	4 8	5 2	5 8

CASH-ON-DELIVERY (C.O.D.) PARCELS.

The Cash-on-delivery Parcels Post is open to parcels addressed to places within the Commonwealth, Papua, Nauru and Fiji.

The following charges are added as Post Office commission:

For goods not exceeding **10/–** in value	**9d.**
Over **10/–** but not exceeding **£1**	**1/–**
Over **£1** but not exceeding **£1 10s.**	**1/3**
Over **£1 10s.** but not exceeding **£2**	**1/6**

Each additional **£1** or fraction thereof—**3d.** additional.

REGISTRATION OF PARCELS.

Registration may be made upon parcels for delivery within the Commonwealth (not including Papua, Lord Howe Island, Norfolk Island, New Guinea, and Nauru) by the addition of the following rates:—

Registration Fee.	Maximum Compensation.
3d.	**£2**
4d.	**£5**
6d.	**£10**
9d.	**£20**
1/3	**£40**
1/6	**£50**

RAILWAY

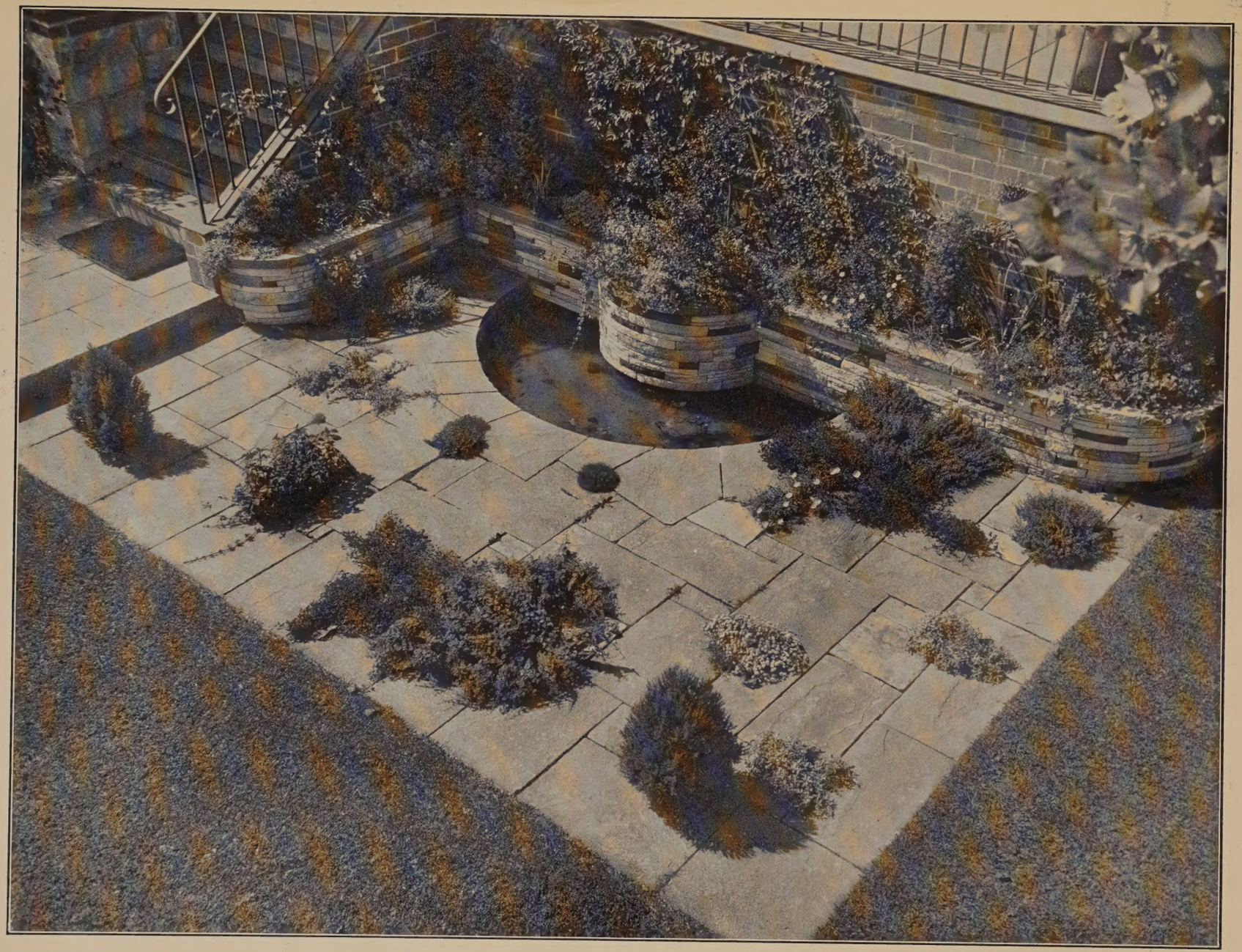
CURRENT PASSENGER TRAIN STAMPED PARCELS (PREPAID) RATES (OWNER'S RISK), NEW SOUTH WALES.

Miles	NOT EXCEEDING 1 lb.	2 lb.	3 lb.	4 lb.	5 lb.	6 lb.	7 lb.	8 lb.	9 lb.	10 lb.	11 lb.	12 lb.	13 lb.	14 lb.	28 lb.	42 lb.	56 lb.	84 lb.	112 lb.	Each 28lb. after
	d.	d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
25	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	1 0	1 3	1 8	2 2	2 6	8
50	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	1 3	1 9	2 4	3 1	4 0	1 1
75	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 8	2 4	3 0	4 3	5 4	1 3
100	6	7	8	1 0	1 0	1 2	1 2	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	1 3	2 2	2 11	3 8	5 4	6 7	1 8
125	6	8	10	1 0	1 2	1 3	1 4	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	2 6	3 6	4 6	6 5	8 0	1 10
150	6	9	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 4	1 5	1 9	1 9	1 9	1 9	1 9	1 9	1 9	2 11	4 0	5 2	7 2	9 2	2 3
175	6	9	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 3	2 3	2 3	2 3	2 3	3 4	4 7	5 9	8 3	10 5	2 6
200	6	9	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9	3 8	5 2	6 6	9 2	11 7	2 11
250	6	9	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	2 11	2 11	2 11	4 7	6 4	8 0	10 8	13 7	3 4
300	6	9	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	3 4	3 4	3 4	5 4	7 0	8 8	12 1	15 4	3 6
350	6	9	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	3 8	3 8	3 8	5 9	8 0	9 6	12 10	16 3	3 8
400	6	9	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	3 10	3 10	3 10	6 4	8 8	10 5	13 7	16 11	4 1
500	6	9	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	3 11	3 11	3 11	7 0	9 11	12 1	15 3	18 8	4 7
600	6	9	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	4 1	4 1	4 1	8 0	10 8	13 7	16 11	20 4	5 1
700	6	9	1 0	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	2 0	2 3	2 6	2 9	4 7	4 7	4 7	8 3	11 7	15 0	18 8	22 0	5 4

CASH-ON-DELIVERY SYSTEM.—Parcels may be sent under the Cash-on-delivery System (C.O.D.) to any attended Station in N.S. Wales. The additional charge is at the rate of **4d.** per **£1** or part thereof (minimum **6d.**).

PARCELS UNDER 14-LB. ARE NOT ACCEPTED FOR CARRIAGE BY GOODS TRAIN.

Wholly set up and printed in Australia by Deaton & Spencer, Ltd., 1 Douglass Street, Sydney.



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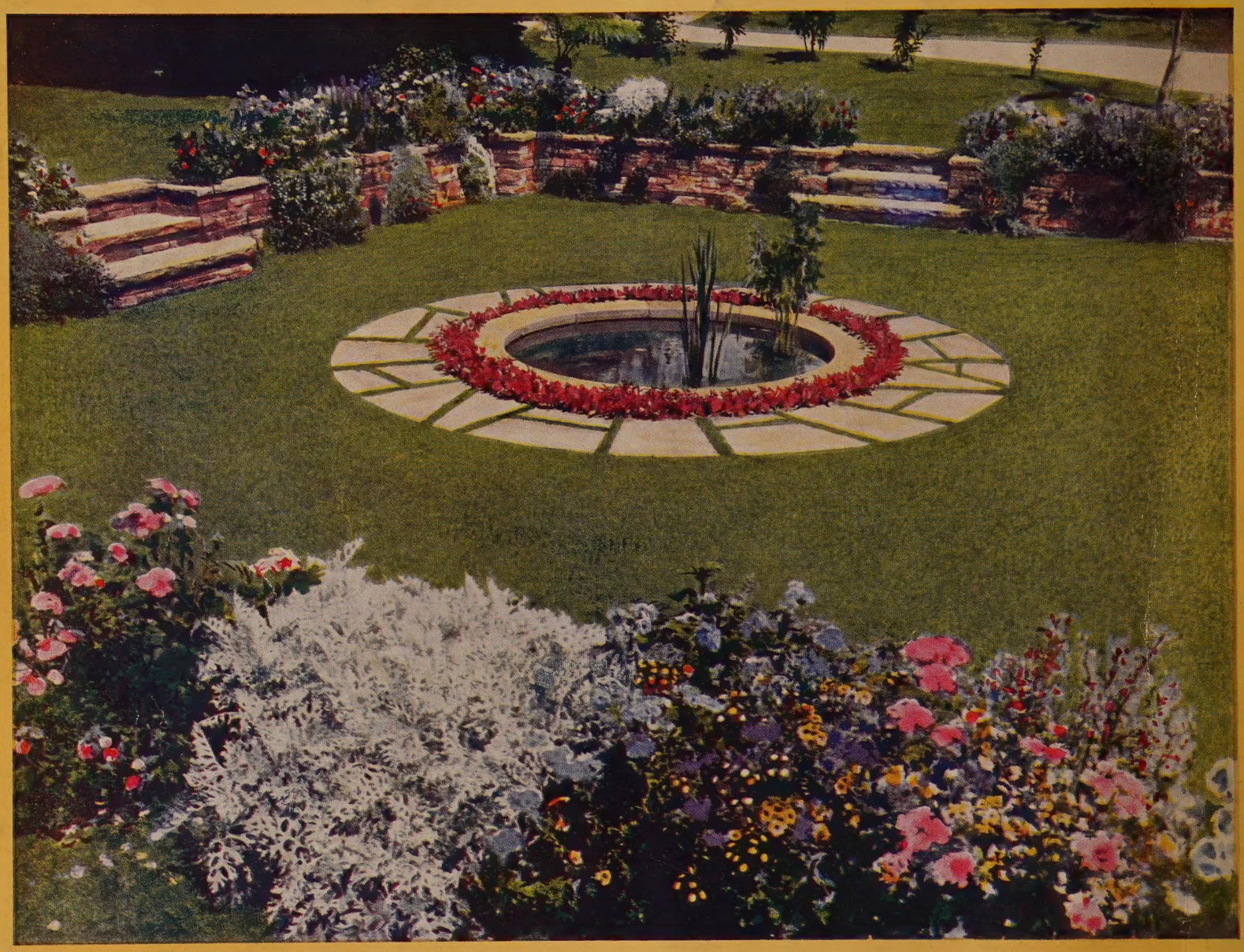

THE SUNK GARDEN AT THE HOME OF DR. JOHN B. STREET, KEMBLA STREET, WOLLONGONG
This work was designed and carried out by our Landscape Department during 1935

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